ANNUAL REPORT

699

ON

SOUTH-INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1929

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PART I.

PERSONNEL.

During the early part of the year under review, Mr. G. Venkoba Rao continued to hold the post of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy and on his retirement from service from the 16th May 1928, the Senior Assistant Mr. G. V. Srinivasa Rao was in charge of the current duties of the office as directed in Government of India letter No. 1181, Education, dated the 10th May 1928, Department of Education, Health and Lands, to the Director-General of Archæology in India. By Government of India letter No. 2201, Education, dated the 26th September 1928, I was appointed Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy on probation for two years and I took charge of the office on 5th December 1928 (vide Government of India Notification No. 236-Archy., dated the 15th May 1929).

2. I have the painful duty of recording the sudden death of Mr. Venkoba Rao soon after his retirement at Kumbakonam on 23rd February 1929. He served the Department for over thirty years and in the capacity of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, issued eight Annual Reports on South-Indian Epigraphy which contain interesting information on several aspects of South-Indian History.

TOURS OF THE ASSISTANT ARCHÆOLOGICAL SUPERINTENDENT AND HIS ESTABLISHMENT.

3. Mr. G. V. Srinivasa Rao, while holding charge of the office, went on a short tour to the Coimbatore and Salem districts from the 24th November to 3rd December 1928 and collected five inscriptions. After taking over charge, I visited parts of South Kanara, Malabar and Coimbatore districts for copying inscriptions, and my tour lasted from 21st February 1929 to 26th March 1929. On the 24th February 1929, I joined the Senior Assistant at Mangalore and visited along with him ten villages in the Udipi taluk, South Kanara district, and copied 32 inscriptions. Then I separated from him and visited eleven other villages belonging to the Karkal taluk of the same district, and Kurumbranad and Calicut taluks of the Malabar district and copied 20 more inscriptions.

4. The Senior Assistant toured for over two months from 21st January 1929 to 25th March 1929 in the South Kanara and Malabar districts and copied 40 inscriptions. The Second Assistant was on tour from 18th December 1928 to 13th February 1929 and again from 6th to 27th March 1929. He visited 16 places in the Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly and Tanjore districts, and secured estampages of 208 inscriptions. The Junior Assistant for Tamil, left Madras on 20th November 1928, visited 17 villages in the Chingleput, Chittoor, North Arcot and South Arcot districts and returned to headquarters on 23rd February 1929, bringing with him copies of 227 inscriptions. The Junior Assistant for Telugu was on tour in the Kistna, Godavari and Guntur districts from 3rd to 25th March 1929. He visited three villages and copied 10 inscriptions.

WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR.

5. During the year under review, 84 villages in all were visited, 542 inscriptions copied, 22 copper-plates secured and 206 photographs taken.

Under the orders of the Director-General of Archæology in India, conveyed in his circular No. 260-50, dated the 20th June 1928, a list of photo-negatives stored in this office corrected up to 31st March 1928 was published while the Senior Assistant was in charge of the office. Two Urdu inscriptions copied during the year were deciphered for the office by the Government Epigraphist for Moslem inscriptions. Requisitions for copies of transcripts from several scholars and private parties continued to increase during the year, and they were complied with as far as possible. Estampages of inscriptions were also made available to the public and facilities were, as usual, given to outsiders seeking help on epigraphical matters.

6. Inscriptions copied at the following places are registered in Appendix B:—

Number.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Numbers of inscriptions.
1	Tinnevelly	Srivaikuntam	Tirukkaḷūr	1
2	Do.	Nanguneri	Ḍaḷapatisamudram	2-12
3	Do.	Do.	Śeṇbagarāmanallūr	13-15
4	Ramnad	Tiruppattur	Śivapuri	16-69
5	Do	Do.	Śiṅgampuṇari	70
6	Do.	Sivaganga	Tiruppāchchētti	71-78
7	Madura	Madura	Kuṇṇattūr	79-82
8	Do.	Melur	Aḷagarkōyil	83-93
9	Do.	Palni	Bālasamudram	94
10	Do.	Do.	Bōduvārpaṭṭi	95-96
11	Do.	Do.	Ambiḷikkai	97
12	Trichinopoly	Lalgudi	Lālguḍi	98-142
12a	Do.	Do.	Mummuḍisōḷamaṅgalam	143
13	Do.	Do.	Śeṇṇivāykkāl	144
14	Do.	Do.	Nattamāṅguḍi	145-156
15	Do.	Udaiyarpalaiyam	Gōvindaputtūr	157-194
16	Do.	Do.	Kaṇḍirādittam	195-208
17	Tanjore	Pattukkottai	Maruṅgappaḷḷam	209
18	South Arcot	Vriddhachalam	Tiruvaḍatturai	210-233
19	Do.	Do.	Peṇṇāḍam	234-273
20	Do.	Do.	Ariyarāvi	274
21	Do.	Do.	Gōpurāpuram	275
22	Do.	Tirukkoyilur	Iḍaiyār	276-296
23	Do.	Gingee	Dēvaṇūr	297-306
24	Chingleput	Ponneri	Tiruppālaivaṇam	307-377
25	Do.	Do.	Suruṭṭapaḷḷi	378-380
26	Do.	Conjeeveram	Tirupparuttikkuṇṇam	381-383
27	Madras	Madras	Nungambākkam	384-388
28	North Arcot	Arkonam	Paṇapākkam	389-390
29	Do.	Wandiwash	Poṇṇūr	391-418
30	Do.	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvaṇṇāmalai	419-428
31	Do.	Do.	Malamañjaṇūr	429
32	Chittoor	Chittoor	Vēlukūru	430-431
33	Do.	Do.	Vāvilitōṭa	432-435
34	Salem	Tiruchengodu	Dēvanāṅgurichchi	436-437
35	Do.	Namakkal	Kapilamalai	438
36	Coimbatore	Palladam	Putterichchal	439-440
37	Do.	Pollachi	Poḷḷāchi	441-443
38	Do.	Udamalpet	Kumaralingam	444-445
39	Malabar	Chirakkal	Māḍāyi	446
40	Do.	Do.	Māṇiyūr	447-448
41	Do.	Walluvanad	Kuruvaṭṭūr	449
42	Do.	Do.	Kayiliyāḍ	450-452
43	Do.	Kurumbranad	Kollam	453
44	Do.	Calicut	Ēṭakkāḍ (Puttur)	454
45	Do.	Palghat	Tiruvālattūr	455
46	Do.	Do.	Periṅgōḍ	456-458
47	Do.	Do.	Karippōḍ	459
48	South Kanara	Mangalore	Kudupu	460-463
49	Do.	Do.	Kāvūru	464
50	Do.	Do.	Tiruvailu	465-466
51	Do.	Do.	Sōmēśvara	467-468
52	Do.	Do.	Kūḷāi	469-471
53	Do.	Do.	Baṅgrakūlūru	472-473
54	Do.	Do.	Koñchāḍi	474
55	Do.	Do.	Uḷāybeṭṭu	475
56	Do.	Do.	Aḍḍūru	476
57	Do.	Karkal	Iruvaila	477
58	Do.	Puttur	Indabeṭṭu	478
59	Do	Do.	Beḷamañchi	479
60	Do.	Do.	Guruvāyankere	480-481
61	Do.	Do.	Ujre	482
62	Do.	Do.	Suriya	483

Number.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Numbers of inscriptions.
63	South Kanara ..	Udipi	Brahmāvara	484-485
64	Do. ..	Do.	Chāntāru	486
65	Do. ..	Do.	Uppūru	487-489
66	Do. ..	Do.	Nīlāvara	490-499
67	Do. ..	Do.	Puttige	500-501
68	Do. ..	Do.	Perḍūru	502-503
69	Do. ..	Do.	Kōṭe	504-510
70	Do. ..	Do.	Giḷiyāra	511
71	Do. ..	Do.	Māṇūru	512-513
72	Do. ..	Do.	Śāligrām	514-515
73	Do. ..	Karkal	Māṇṭrāḍi	516
74	Do. ..	Do.	Daregudḍe	517-518
75	Do. ..	Do.	Hachavetṭu	519
76	Do. ..	Do.	Nellikāra	520-522
77	Do. ..	Do.	Nārāvi	523
78	Do. ..	Do.	Shīrtāḍi	524
79	Do. ..	Do.	Varaṅga	525-529
80	Do. ..	Do.	Koraga	530
81	Do. ..	Do.	Miyyar	531
82	Do. ..	Do.	Nallūru	532
83	West Godavari ..	Tanuku	Mallipūḍi	533-539
84	Guntur	Palnad	Jeṭṭipālem	540-541
85	Do.	Repalle	Yāzali	542

S. V. VISWANATHA,
Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy.

(Countersigned.)

K. V. SUBRAHMANYA AIYER,
Superintendent for Epigraphy.

APPENDIX A.

List of copper-plates examined during the year 1928–29.

No.	From whom received.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Disposal.	Remarks.
1	The Collector of Ganjam ..	..	....	..	Sanskrit in Telugu	Returned ..	Incomplete. In characters of about the 6th century A.D. Relates to the foundation of an *agrahāra* called Niṅgoṇḍi-agrahāra in Astihōṇarāma-grāma.
2	Mr. B. R. Vyasarayachar, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Mangalore, South Kanara district.	..	....	Kali 4488, Śaka 1309, 1033935 days, Prabhava, Pausha, śu. tṛitīyā, Friday, Uttarāshāḍhā, Āyushmad-yōga, Bālavā-karaṇa, Sun in Makara.	Sanskrit in Kannaḍa.	Do. ..	Records grant, after purchase, of lands in several specified villages, by Mādhavārya, governor of Goa, for offerings and worship to the temple of Subrahmaṇya at Kukke, a part of Kaḍaba, in Tuḷumaṇḍala.
3	The Subrahmaṇya temple at Kukke, through Mr. K. R. Achar, M.A., B.L., Advocate, Mangalore.	Vijayanagara.	Pratāpa Bukka-Mahārāya, son of Vīra-Harihararāya.	Śaka 1329, Vyaya, Chaitra, śu. 1.	Kannaḍa in Nāgarī	Do. ..	Records grant of taxes for offerings to the temple at Kukke, while Bāvappa-Voḍeya of Gōve was governing Maṅgaḷūra-rājya under the orders of the king.
4	Do.	..	....	Śaka 1603, Dundubhi, Mārgaśira, śu. 15.	Kannaḍa ..	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land at Kuḍiginahaḷḷi *alias* Veṅkaṭāpura by Veṅkaṭādri-Nāyaka, son of Kṛishṇappa-Nāyaka and grandson of Veṅkaṭappa-Nāyaka of Bēlūr, to a certain Tippaiya, for offerings, etc., to the temple of Subrahmaṇya at Kukke.
5	Do	Vijayanagara.	Śrīraṅgarāyadēva-Mahārāya, 'ruling from Ghanagiri.'	Śaka 1631, (mistake for 1621), Bahudhānya, Āśvija, śu. 15.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of the village of Subbarāyapura in Māgaḍi-sīme to the temple of Subrahmaṇya for daily offerings, worship and lamps, by Mummaḍi Doḍḍa-Vīrappa-Gauḍa, son of Mummaḍi Kempē-Gauḍa and grandson of Immaḍi Kempē-Gauḍa of the Sadāśiva-*gōtra*, the lord of Elahaṅka-nāḍu. This gift is said to have been made by the donor in gratitude for the birth of a son to him called Kempē-Vīra-Gauḍa.
6	Do.	Mysore ..	Dēvarāja-Mahīpāla, son of Dēvarāja-Voḍeya, 'ruling from Śrīraṅgapaṭṭaṇa.'	Śaka 1587 (expired), Viśvāvasu, Pushya, śu. 3, Friday, Makara-saṅkrānti.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Gift of 3 villages, one belonging to the Śrīraṅgapaṭṭaṇa division and the other two to Hāsana, by a certain Dhanōjayya, son of Śivuja and grandson of Nānaja of Lambakarṇa-*gōtra* and the Āśvalāyana-*sūtra*, for the celebration of the car-festival in the temple of Subrahmaṇya and for the maintenance of an *anna-satra*.
7	Do.	..	....	Śaka 1595, Pramādi, Mārgaśira, śu. 15, Saturday.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Records that Śaṅkaradēvī-Ballāḷati of Kollimogaru received 8 *Ikkēri-gadyāṇas* (12 *varāhas*) from Gōpālayya and agreed to burn a perpetual lamp in the temple of Subrahmaṇya at Kukke. She also undertook to supply rice for daily offerings to the deity with the interest on another sum of 8 *gadyāṇa* endowed by one Krishṇaya, a relation of Gōpālayya.
8	Do.	Vijayanagara.	Śrīraṅgarāyadēva-Mahārāya, 'ruling from Vēlāpuri (Vēlūr)'.	Śaka 1588, Viśvāvasu, Chaitra, śu. 1.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Refers to Āravīṭi Raṅgapparājayya and Gōpālarājayya of Sōmavaṁśa, the grandfather and father respectively of the king. Records that on behalf of the king Raghu-Nāyaka, son of Narasanna and grandson of Rāyasam Tirumalayya granted the village of Kōgaravaḷḷi in Bēlūrasthala for the feeding to be conducted in the temple of Subrahmaṇya.
9	Do.	Mysore ..	Dēvarāja-Mahīpāla, 'ruling from Śrīraṅgapaṭṭaṇa'.	Śaka 1587 (expired), Pushya, Viśvāvasu, śu. 3, Friday, Makara-saṅkrānti.	Do. ..	Do. ..	This is a copy of C.P. No. 6, above, where, however, the name of the king's grandfather Chāmarāja-Voḍeya does not occur.

10	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Another copy of Nos. 6 and 9 above.
11	Do.	Vijayanagara.	Śrīraṅgarāyadēva-Mahārāya, 'ruling from Vēlāpuri (Vēlūr)'.	Śaka 1588, Viśvāvasu, Chaitra, śu. 1.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mentions the father and grandfather of the king, namely, Gōpāla and Āravīṭi Rāmarāju-Raṅgaparāju. Records the grant by the king of the villages—Haḷe-Bēlūru in Maḷali-Hōbaḷi and Doḍasāgara, a part of Bayikēri in Kebbeṭṭu-nāḍu of Bēlūrusthala, and a field in Kōgaḍavaḷḷi in Kebbeṭṭu-nāḍu, for offerings to the temple of Subrahmaṇya and for feeding (pilgrims).
12	The President, District Temple Committee, Udipi, South Kanara district.	Do. ..	Dēvarāya-Mahārāja ..	Śaka 1346, Krōdhi, Pushya, śu. shashṭhī, Wednesday, Makara-saṅkrānti.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa.	Do. ..	Gives the genealogy of the king. Records that at the request of Vardhamāna-Bhaṭṭāraka of Sarasvatī-gachchha, Balātkāra-gaṇa and Mūla-saṅgha, the king granted the village of Varāṅga as *sarvamānya*, for worship and offerings to the image of Nēminātha in the village, and for feeding ascetics.
13	Do.	..	....	Raktākshi, Kārttika, śu. 5, Wednesday.	Kannaḍa ..	Do. ..	States that this copper-plate deed registers sale of lands at Brahmāra-Chēṭāra by Iśvara-Uṅgarapaḷḷi and his brother's son Nāraṇa, to a certain Mallapa-Seṭṭi, and his brother Sōvappa-Seṭṭi, sons of Lakkhi-Seṭṭi for 150 *honnu*.
14	Do.	Vijayanagara.	Harihara-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1312, Vibhava, Bhādrapada, ba. 10, Thursday.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Refers to Mallapa-Voḍeya of Honnāura, as governing Bārakūru by order of Mahāpradhāna Guṇḍapa-Dāṇṇāyaka. Records an endowment of lands by a certain Māyaṁṇa, brother of Dēvarasa of Kōḷūru, for the maintenance of a feeding-choultry attached to the temple of Sōmayadēva. The land was left in charge of five persons.
15	Do.	..	....	Hēbaḷama (Hēviḷambi), Vesage 23, Thursday.	Do.	Do. ..	Refers to an agreement arrived at by some families of *Seṭṭikāras*.
16	Do.	..	..	Śaka 1275, Nandana, Mārgaśira, śu. 2, Saturday.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Registers a partition of some lands among Dēyaksha, Tammi-Seṭṭi and Tuḷuvamba, who were the sisters' sons of Tammi-Seṭṭi, Nāraṇa-Seṭṭi and Mādhava-Seṭṭi of Hoṅgihaḷḷi. The deed was executed in the presence of Mahāpradhāna Male (Mallaya?)—Daṇṇāyaka and Gōpaṇṇa, the *adhikāri* of the village.
17	Mr. Santarajadhikari, agent of the Varāṅga-Maṭha at Varāṅga, Karkal taluk, same district.	Vijayanagara.	Dēvarāya	Śaka 1351, Saumya, Bhādrapada, lunar eclipse, Vṛiddhi-yōga.	Sanskrit in Nāgarī	Do. ..	Records a *sarvamānya* grant, made by the king, of the village Mātaṅgakali near the Kōṭinātha temple at Kuḍuka to the north of Bārahakanyāpura, to the Brahman Vishṇu-śarman, son of Śrīdhara and grandson of Vishṇu-yajvan.
18	The Pañchama residents of Kapilakurichchi, through the Tahsildar of Namakkal, Salem district.	..	.. .	Kali 4705 (mistake for Kali 4720?), Kālayukti.	Tamil ..	Do. ..	Appears to be spurious. Records the repairs to the temple of Subrahmaṇya on the Kapilamalai made by a certain *Vaḷḷuva* named Perumāḷ-Tambirān, and the grant to him of the village Kurichchi with certain other rights, by Allāḷa-Iḷaiya-Nāyaka in the time of Tippu-Sultān.
19	The Collector of Ganjam ..	Eastern Gaṅga.	Śrīmaṁ Nandavarman, son of Anantavarman.	Samvatsara 221, Āshāḍha, pañchamī.	Sanskrit in Telugu	Do. ..	Published in the *Journal* of the *Andhra Historical Research Society*, Vol. II, pages 185 ff. and the *Bhārati*, Vol. V, pages 111 ff.
20	Do. ..	Śailōdbhava	Dharmarājadēva	Saṁ. 9, Vaiśākha, prathama-paksha, dvitīyā.	Sanskrit in Nāgarī	Do. ..	Gives the genealogy of the king. Records an order of the king issued from Ālatāḷaṅghapurakōṭa granting the village Nivināgrāma in Khiḍiṅgahāra-vishaya, a sub-division of Koṅgōda-maṇḍala, to a Brahman of the Bhaṭṭa-Vachchha-gōtra, Kauthuka-śākhā Pañchaṛishi-pravara and Chhanda-charaṇa.
21	From Rama Pisharoti, Esq., M.A., Principal, Sanskrit College, Tripunitura, Cochin.	..	....	Kollam 763, Makara.	Malayālam in Vaṭṭeḻuttu.	Do. ..	Records a sale of two fields by Kaṇḍaṉ-Tēvaṉ and his brothers, to the temple of Śorriyiṉikkaraï]-Bhagavati.
22	Do.	..	....	Kollam 789, Mithuna.	Do.	Do. ..	Records the mortgage of 2 fields belonging to a certain Taṭṭaṉ Śuvaraṉ and his brothers to the temple of Śorriyiṉikkarai-Bhagavati for 35½ *achchu* borrowed by them from the latter.

APPENDIX B.

Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	TINNEVELLY DISTRICT.					
	SRIVAIKUNTAM TALUK.					
1	**Tirukkalur.**—On a slab set up at the bridge near the village.	..	....	Kollam 922, Prabhava, [Ā]ṇi 11, [Wednesday], Anusham, trayōdaśi.	Tamil ..	States that the [Kūḷai]vāykkāl of Tirukkōḷūr, the sluices to it and other irrigation works, were completed in the year.
	NANGUNERI TALUK.					
2	**Dalapatisamudram.**—On the north and west walls of the central shrine in the Tirunāgēśvara temple at the village.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanchakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, 'who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country'.	8th year and 239th day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமருவிய திருமடந்தை etc. Records that at the request of the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* and *Sthānapatis* of the temple of Tirunāgēśvaram at Perumbaḷañji in Naṭṭārruppōkku and of the queen Ulagamuḷuḍuḍaiyaḷ, the king, while seated on the throne called Maḷavarāyaṉ at Madura, exempted from taxes certain lands, to provide for offerings and worship to the images of Kūttāḍundēvar and his consort, set up in the temple by Kaṇṇaṉ-Kōvaṉ *alias* Vīranārāyaṇadēvaṉ.
3	On the south wall of the same shrine.	..	....	17th year	Do. ..	Registers that the king (name not specified), while seated in his palace at Aḷḷiyūr *alias* Kēraḷakuḷaśani-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Nāṭṭārruppōkku, exempted from payment of taxes certain lands granted to the temples of Tirunāgīśvaram-Uḍaiyār Varaguṇa-īśvaram-Uḍaiyār and Puravuvari īvaram-Uḍaiyār at Perumbaḷañji.
4	On the same wall	..	....	..	Do. ..	Records an order stating that *uḷvari* should be given in respect of certain tax-free gifts of land made at Āvūr to provide for worship in the temples mentioned in No. 3 above.
5	Do.	..	....	17th year	Do. ..	Registers the order issued to the officials of the temples mentioned in No. 3 above, stating that the *śrīmukha* and *uḷvari* having been issued, the lands granted may be taken possession of.
6	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanchakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva.	4th ,, ...	Do. ..	Commences with the introduction திருமடந்தை, etc. States that on the representation made by Mānābharaṇattu-Ayyaṉ, one *vēli* of land belonging to the three temples mentioned in No. 3 above was exempted from taxes. Mentions the throne *Pāṇḍyarājaṉ* in the palace at Madurai, on which the king was seated while making the grant. On a pillar in the verandah round the shrine, is engraved a portion of a record dated in the 4th year of an unspecified king.
7	On the base of the verandah round the same shrine.	Do. ..	Śrīvallabhadēva	..	Do. ..	States that the king, while seated on his throne *Kaliṅgattaraiyaṉ* in the palace Periyamāḷigai at Rājēndraśōḷapuram in Rājaśiṅgankuḷakkīḷ, a subdivision of Madurōdaya-vaḷanāḍu, made a tax-free gift of lands to the temple of Tirumayiḷāḍupārai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Parākramapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Nāṭṭārruppōkku. The record was signed by Kāliṅgarāyan and Aḷagiyapāṇḍya-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Śemmali-nāḍu.

8	On the wall of the south verandah	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	4th year	Do. ..	Commences with the introduction திருமகள்வளர்முலை, etc. Registers a gift of 3 *mā* of land by the residents of Perumbaḷañji to three women for enacting plays (*Śākkai-kūttu*) in the temple of Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār, one in the month of Chittirai and another in Puraṭṭāśi, every year.
9	On the same wall	Do ..	Do. do.	..	Do. ..	Commences with the same introduction. Very much damaged. Seems to register a gift of land.
10	On the outer east wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine.	Do. ..	Do. do.	8th year	Do. ..	Registers that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Tirunāgīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Perumbaḷañji in Vaikunda-vaḷanāḍu a subdivision of Nāṭṭārṟuppōkku, agreed to burn two twilight lamps in the temple from the money endowed by a cook of the temple. On the west wall is a fragment mentioning Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnēriṉmelkoṇḍaṉ.
11	On the same wall	Do. ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Refers to a gift made by a shepherd of Śeḷiyapuram in Kallava-nāḍu.
12	On a slab lying in a field in the Paṟaichchēri in the same village.	Do ..	Māṟañjaḍaiyaṉ	35 + 6th year ..	Vaṭṭeḷuttu ..	Records that Vēḷāṉ-Śāttaṉ of Iṟampāḍu in Karaikkāṇanāḍu erected two water-sheds, at Perumbaḷañji, one called Irāśakkar-taṉṉīrpperumbandal in the name of Irāśakkar of Tirukkōṭṭāṟu, and the other called Munnūṟṟuvapperumbandal, and provided for burning lamps in them as well as for the maintenance of the men supplying water.
13	**Senbagaramanallur.**—On the south wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the Jagannātha-Perumāḷ temple in the village.	Travancore	Vīra-Mārttāṇḍaṉ Śiṟaivāy-Mūttavar ..	[Kollam] 703, Puraṭṭādi 11.	Tamil ..	Refers to the appointment of Āriyaṉ-Ulaguḍaipperumāḷ-Rāmachandradēvaṉ as the treasury accountant of the temple of Jagannātha-Perumāḷ at Śeṇbagarāmanallūr, a village to the east of Śrīvaramaṅgai in Vāṇa-nāḍu.
14	On the wall of the *maṇḍapa* at the second entrance into the same temple.	Do.	Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa Veṉṟumaṉkoṇḍa Bhūtalavīra Rāmavarman.	Kollam 720, Makara 4, ba. 2, Friday.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by the king to the temple of Śeṇbagarāmavinnagar-Emberumāṉ at Śeṇbagarāmanallūr, for the service of Śeṇbagarāmaṉ-*śanti* instituted in his name, and for the conduct of a special worship on the day of Aśvatī in the month of Āvaṇi, which was the day of his birth.
15	On the same wall	Do.	Rāmavarman-Tiruvaḍi	Kollam 720, Māśi 4, Friday, Uttiram	Do. ..	Refers to the appointment of Tiruveṅkaṭanāthar as a *śavnaya-kaṇakku* (accountant) of the temple.
	RAMNAD DISTRICT.					
	TIRUPPATTUR TALUK.					
16	**Sivapuri.**—On the north wall of the second *prākāra* in the Svayaṁprakāśēśvara temple in the village.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	32nd year	Do. ..	States that Nambi-Viṭaṅkaṉ *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Tayilar-Pēraiyaṉ of Śēyāmaṅgalam constructed the first and second tiers of the *maṇḍapa* of the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Śōḷamārttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Śōḷapāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu which was a district of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu.
17	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva	9th ,, ...	Do. ..	Records a gift of 50 sheep and a lamp-stand by a certain Īśānadēvi on behalf of her daughter, for burning a lamp in the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Ṉṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu.
18	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	10th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 1 *mā* of land, by a lady of Aruviyūr named Pañchaṉ-Uyyavandāḷ, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Paramasvāmin.
19	Do.	Do. ..	Śrīvallabhadēva	3rd ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 1 *mā* of land and a lamp-stand by a private individual, for maintaining a perpetual lamp in the temple. Near this is an incomplete record giving the boundaries of some lands.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	RAMNAD DISTRICT—*cont.* TIRUPPATTUR TALUK—*cont.* Sivapuri—*cont.*					
20	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	47th year	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of 50 sheep and a lamp-stand for burning a lamp in the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Śōḷamārttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Śōḷapāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, which was a district of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu.
21	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	5th year, Kanni, śu. tṛitīyā, Wednesday, Aniḷam.	Do. ..	Records gift of land as *kuḍi-nīṅgā-iṟaiyili* by the assembly of Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār. In the body of the record is given the date Makara, ba. 7, Saturday, Chittirai. Mentions a certain Dēvar Āryachakravarttigaḷ.
22	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēl-koṇḍāṉ Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	10th year, Mīna, ba. saptamī, Friday, Uttirāḍam.	Do. ..	Begins with the word *kalveṭṭupaḍi* and registers an order to the *tāṉattār* of Śivapuri exempting from taxes certain lands of the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, for the service of Parākrama-Pāṇḍyaṉ-*śandi* instituted in the king's name, and for festivals and repairs.
23	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	21st year	Do. ..	Records that Tirukkoḍuṅguṉṟamuḍaiyāṉ Kēraḷaṉ *alias* Nishadarāyaṉ got certain lands exempted from taxes, and gave them for the service of Vīramaḷagiyāṉ-*śandi* in the temple at Maṭṭiyūr *alias* Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu.
24	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	3rd ,, ...	Do. ..	Records the appointment of ten women to do service in the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār.
25	Do.	Do ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	5th year, Ṛishabha 3, śu. tṛitīyā, Monday, Puṉarpūśam.	Do ..	Registers assignment of lands to dancing girls and a *naṭṭuvaṉ* doing service in the temple.
26	Do.	Do. ..	Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva	1[9]th year .	Do. ..	Relates to a gift of land and house-site to a *dēvaraḍiyāḷ* for doing service in the temple.
27	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	12th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records that Kaṇḍaṉ-Sundaravilli *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ made a gift of land to the temple of Vāḷilā-Nāyakar at Udiyaṉūr in Śura-nāḍu. To the same temple another gift of land was made by the *ūrār* of Kūḍalūr on behalf of Kaṇḍaṉ-Tirukkoḍuṅguṉṟamuḍaiyāṉ, who had these lands exempted from taxes.
28	Do.	Do. ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	2 + 1st year, Kumbha, ba. daśamī, Monday, Mūlā.	Do. ..	States that Peri[ya*]dēvaṉ-Magiḷndāṉ *alias* Kulaśēkharappichchar of Uṟattūr set up an image of Mūttanayinār-Periyadēvar in the second *prākāra* of the temple, and that for the money endowed by him as *karpūra-vilai*, some lands were set apart by the *Śrīrudra-Śrīmāhēśvaras* of the temple for offerings and worship to that image.
29	On the west wall of the same *prakāra*.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	3 + 4th year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமேலி சிழுத்தி, etc. Registers gift of the two villages Kuṟichchi and Śattiēri by Kēraḷaṉ-Aḷagiyadēvan *alias* Vīramaḷagiya-Nishadarājaṉ of Tirukkoḍuṅguṉṟam for the service of Vīramaḷagiyār-*śandi* instituted in his name in the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār. Mentions a measure called 'Taruṇēndusēkharaṉ.'
30	On the same wall	Vijaya-nagara.	Achyutadēva-Mahārāya	Vilambi, Puraṭṭādi 20.	Do. .	Registers gift of two plots of land as *dēvadāna* by Vaśavaiya-Rāmappa-Nāyakar, the agent of the king.

31	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	3 + 8th year ..	Do. ..	This is said to be a re-engraved record dated in the 17th year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I beginning with the historical introduction புகழ்மடந்தை, etc. It relates to a gift of land by purchase by Kēttaṉ-Iravi, a merchant of Iraṭṭapādi *alias* Danmapoḷil to the temple of Āyirattaiñnūṟṟuva-īśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Viḷupparaiyanallūr *alias* Āḷappirandanallūr, a hamlet of Śōḷamāttaṇḍa-chaturvēdimangalam in Chōḷapāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu.
32	Do	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	4 + 1st year, Siṁha 10.	Do. ..	Incomplete. States that the assembly, having met in the *maṇḍapa* of Tirukkayilāyam (temple) at Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, made tax-free certain lands belonging to the temple of Āyirattaiñnūṟṟuva-īśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Viḷupparaiyanallūr.
33	Do.	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya-Mahārāya	Khara, Paṅguṇi 25	Do. ..	Records that Vaśavappa-Rāmappa-Nāyaka gave as *dēvadāna* to the temple of Tāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār the village of Kaṇṇamaṅgalam for the merit of Chinnappa-Nāyaka, the *vāśal-kāriyam* of the king.
34	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	11th year, Tulā 26, śu. tṛitīyā, Thursday, Aṉiḷam.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of gold by Kuṉṟāṇḍār Poṉmāriltōṉṟi-Kaṇavadi *alias* Tiruvambalapperumāḷ, the headman of Viḷaṅguḍi, for offerings and worship to the deities of Tiruvambaliśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, Poṉṉaṉaiyār and Kuṉṟāṇḍār, which he had consecrated in the south-west corner of the second *prākāra* of the temple.
35	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	12th year	Do. ..	Registers a gift of tax-free land by Rājēndraśōḷaṉ-Kēraḷaṉ *alias* Nishadarājaṉ to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Śōḷamārttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Śōḷapāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu.
36	On the west and south walls of the same *prākāra*.	Nāyaka ..	[Nāgama]-Nāyaka	Śaka 1422, Raudri, Dakshiṇāyana, Mārgaḷi 25, [Āyilyam], paurṇamī, Thursday.	Do. ..	States that Tipparasa-Uḍaiyar, son of Mādarasa-Uḍaiyar of Śivaṇsamudram, the agent of Nāgama-Nāyaka in Pirāṉmalai-śīrmai, gave Śiṅgampuṇari as an *amaramāyakam* to Eppuli-Nāyaka, who gave Śattiēri in Śiṅgampuṇari as a *jīvita* to his subordinate Vaṉṉagiri-Nāyakka-Narasayya. The latter made a gift of 1 *mā* of this land for offerings to Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
37	On the south wall of the same *prākāra*.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva	18th year	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by purchase by Arumuṇaikaṇḍar, to the temple of Piḷḷaiyār-Dēśināyakar at Āruviyūr *alias* Dēśi-Uyyavanda-paṭṭaṇam in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam.
38	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do	20th „	Do. ..	Registers another gift of land (by the same donor) to the same temple. This land was purchased from Pāṇḍaṅguḍi-Vēḷāṉ Uyyaniṉṟāḍuvāṉ of Śura-nāḍu.
39	Do.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva.	18th year, Chittirai	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திருமடந்தையும், etc. Records that Śeyyāmaṅgalam having been constituted into an *agaram* called Ambalattāḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and given as a *brahmadēya* to twenty Brahmans, 1 *tiramam* on each *mā* of cultivated land was authorised to be collected from them and credited to the treasury of Taruṇēndušēkharar, by Kaṇḍaṉ-Śuttaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ for the merit of Śuttaṉ-Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ. The record was engraved by Śuttaṉ-Pagaiveṉṟakaṇḍaṉ Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ.
40	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	10 + 7th year ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land in Aruviyūr by Aḷagiyaperumāḷ-Śokkaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ of Eṟipaḍaṉallūr in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam to Nityakalyāṇa-Bhaṭṭa of Ambalattāḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam who had to pay 1 *tiramam* per *mā* to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, and 3 *kalam* of paddy to Adiyamaḷagīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉar.
41	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva	21st „	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by purchase by Tiruchchiṟṟambalam-uḍaiyāṉ-Tiruvēṅkaḍattāḷvāṉ of Marudūr, a merchant of Aruviyūr *alias* Dēśi-Uyyavanda-paṭṭaṇam to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	RAMNAD DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	TIRUPPATTUR TALUK—*cont.*					
	Sivapuri—*cont.*					
42	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva	21st year	Tamil	Registers a gift of tax-free land by Rājēndraśōḷaṉ-Kēraḷaṉ Nishadarājaṉ *alias* Ālalaśundarapperumāḷ also called Tappilāvāchakaṉ to the same temple.
43	Do.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva.	6th ,, ...	Do.	Begins with the introduction இருமடந்தையும், etc. Registers a gift of land by purchase by Tilliaināyakaṉ-Taruṇēndusēkharan, a merchant of Aruviyūr *alias* Nānādēśi-perunderu, for offerings to the temple of Abhimuktīśvaram-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. The land was made tax-free by payment of a lump sum.
44	Do.	Do. ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	4th ,, ...	Do. .. .	Begins with the introduction இருமகள் புணர, etc. Registers a sale of land by *Ulōchchaṉ* Māṟaṉ-Koṟṟaṉ to the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
45	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	9th ,, ...	Do.	Begins with the same introduction. Records that Mānābharaṇa-Udaiyapalan, the headman of Śūralūr and a merchant of Aruviyūr, made a gift of the taxes on Viḷupparaiyanallūr *alias* Āḷappiṟandanallūr as *kaṟṟaḷippuṟam* to the temple of Tuvarāpatīśvaram-Uḍaiyār in that village on behalf of Karuṇākaraṉ-Nambikkaḍiyāṉ, and for offerings to the images of Kūttāḍundēvar and Pirāṭṭiyār set up by him in that temple.
46	Do.	Sētupati ..	Muttu - Vijaya-Raghunātha - Tirumalai-Sētupati.	Śaka 1590, Kīlaka, Āvaṇi 28.	Do. .. .	Registers gift of the village of Śāttaṉūr by the king to the temple of Tāndōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Śivapuri in Vēḷkularāmanilai *alias* Vīrapaṇḍiyanallūr-Ambalattāḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu.
47	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	7th year	Do.	States that Śundaṉ-Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ promised to give some land as *udirappaṭṭi* (to the dependents of those swordsmen (*vāḷilār*) who died fighting on the field.
48	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	9th year, Āṇi 30 ..	Do.	Registers a gift of land in Veṇśattaṅguḍi *alias* Nārpattenāyiranallūr, by Irāvaḷar-Paśupati of the Mēlai-Poṉṉambalaṅgaṭṭiṉāṉ-tirumaḍam at Tirupparaṅguṉṟam for offerings, worship and other requirements of Pasupatīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, consecrated by him in the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār. Mentions the measuring rod 'Aruḷnīti.' The donor is stated to have belonged to Rakshādhyāya-*santāna* and Ōḷagi-*vaṁśa*.
49	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva	26 + 1st year ..	Do.	Incomplete. States that Uḍaiyāṇḍāḷ, a Brahman lady of Śivapuri, purchased the field called Śikhaṇḍi-vaśakkal for the temple.
50	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	8th ,, ...	Do.	Incomplete. Registers a gift of land (by purchase) by Aḷagiyanāyakaṉ-Uyyavandāṉ of Kōvalūr, a merchant of Aruviyūr, for feeding persons on special days in the Aḷagiyanāyakaṉ-Uyyavandāṉ-*tirumaḍam*.
51	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	5th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of sheep and a lamp-stand by a Brahman lady of Śivapuri, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.

52	Do.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvaraman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva.	15th ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திருமடந்தையும், etc. Registers gift of land by purchase by Araśumaḍaḷai-Kūttaṉ *alias* Śivakaruṇālayaṉ, a merchant of Maṇigrāmam guild at Kōḍumbāḷūr, for offerings to the god Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟi-Mahādēva.
53	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	5th ,, ...	Do. .	Registers gift of two lamps by Śevveṭṭi-araśan *alias* Porkōyil-kōṉ of Śivapuri to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār and Rudrakōṭṭīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
54	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	42nd year and 182nd day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்பரவி விளங்க, etc. Records remission by the assembly of Śōḷamārttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam of the taxes due on certain temple lands. The assembly is said to have met in the temple of Ayyaṉ-Muppaṇai-Uḍaiyār.
55	On the east wall of the same *prākāra*.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year	Do. ..	Records a political compact between Rājēndraśōḷaṉ *alias* Nishadarāyaṉ and Kaṇḍaṉ-Sundarattōḷaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ.
56	Do. do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva	24th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land (by purchase) and a house, by Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷaṉ-Uḍaiyanambi *alias* Aḷakaimāṉ of Tirunallūr, a merchant of Aruviyūr *alias* Dēśi-Ūyyavanda-paṭṭaṇam to the Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷaṉ-*maṭha* at Śivapuri.
57	On the north wall of the first *prākāra*.	Do. .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	11 + 1st ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by Uttarāpati-Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ *alias* Dikkelāmveṉṟāṉ-Aḷāgaperumāḷ for special offerings etc., to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam on the day of Svāti, which was his natal star.
58	On the same wall	Do. ..	Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	5th year, Ṛishabha 14.	Do. ..	Records that some temple land had been assigned as *kuḍinīṅgā-dēvadāṇam* to Tapasi Aḷagaṉ-Kaṇḍaṉ *alias* Periyatirukkūṭṭappiḷḷai of Śivapuri, for having paid the money required to clear certain debts of the temple.
59	On the west wall of the same *prākāra*.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍāṉ.	13 + 14th year, or 13th year and 5279th day.	Do. ..	Records an order of the king to the assembly of Ambalattāḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, issued on the representation of Teṉṉavarāyaṉ, confirming the payment of *antarāyam* at 1 *tiramam* per *mā* to the temple at Maṭṭiyūr *alias* Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, on the lands endowed by Kaṇḍaṉ-Śundarattōḷaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ.
60	On the same wall	..	Do. do.	13 + 15th year or 13th year and 5535th day.	Do. ..	States that on the representation of Teṉṉavarāyaṉ, the lands specified in No. 40 above were ordered to be enjoyed by Nityakalyāṇa-Bhaṭṭaṉ of Araṇippuṟam as before.
61	On a slab in the pavement of the west verandah of the same *prākāra*.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the *maṇḍapa* was the gift of Dēvaṉ-Aḷagapperumāḷ *alias* Pallavarāyaṉ of Koḍumaḷūr.
62	On the south wall of the same *prākāra*.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva, 'who was pleased to take all countries.'	2[4]th year, Kanni 14, śu. daśamī, Uttirāḍam, Friday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Appears to relate to some transaction connected with the lands of the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
63	On the same wall	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	3rd year, Dhanus 17.	Do. ..	Registers the *dēvadāna* lands endowed to and purchased by the temple of Abhimuktīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in the 24th year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, in the 15th and 23+1st years of Śrīvallabhadēva, in the 3rd + 4th and 13th + 8th years of Kulaśēkharadēva, and in the 3rd year Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. These were now engraved in compliance with the royal order received by the *tāṇattār* of the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
64	Do. do.	Do. ..	Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva, 'who was pleased to take all countries.'	.....2, śu. chaturthī, Saturday, Uttiraṭṭādi.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Mentions Karuṅguḷattūr in Kēralaśiṅgavalanāḍu.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	RAMNAD DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	TIRUPPATTUR TALUK—*cont.*					
	Sivapuri—*cont.*					
65	On the wall of the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine in the same *prākāra*.	Chōḷa ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva	42nd year ..	Tamil ..	Records that Kaṇḍaṇ-Maṅgalattēvaṇ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṇ vowed to remain faithful to Sundarattōḷaṇ-Kaṇḍaṇ *alias* Rājēndraśōḷa-Tuvarāpativēḷāṇ.
66	On the belt of the verandah in the same *prākāra*.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva	8th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land, free of taxes, by Danadaṇ-Pagaivenṟakaṇḍaṇ-Tuvarāpatīvēḷāṇ to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
67	On the inside of the outer wall of the south *prākāra*.	Do. ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, 'who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country'.	11th + 1st ,, ..	Do. ..	Records that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyaṇār received money from Tiraimūruḍaiyāṇ Sūryadēvaṇ-Uḍaiyadēvaṇ of Aruviyūr *alias* Kulaśēkharapaṭṭaṇam and agreed to provide for offerings to the image of Mūtta-Piḷḷaiyar set up by the donor in the second *prākāra* of the temple. Mentions the measure called Śeṅkaiyaṟkaṇṇār.
68	On the inner wall of the *gōpura* of the same temple.	Do. ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva, 'who was pleased to take all countries'.	33rd year, Mīna, ba. ashṭamī, Friday, Mūlā.	Do. ..	Registers sale of land by the sons of Dēvaṇ-Vēḷāṇ *alias* Vīrabhadradēva to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār. Reference is made to the gift mentioned in No. 48 above.
69	Round the base of the west and south walls of the Dharmasaṁvardhanī-Ammaṇ shrine in the same temple.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	3rd year, Kumbha 6, śu. trayōdaśī, Monday, Puṇarpūśam.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by Śokkappiḷḷai and his brother Kuṉṟāṇḍār to the stone shrine of the goddes Tirukkāmakkōṭṭattu-Nāchchiyār, which their father Uyyaniṉṟāḍuvār had constructed in the temple, with the stipulation that they should themselves cultivate the lands, and pay *mēlvāram* to the temple.
70	**Singampunari.**—On a slab set up in front of the Śēvakapperumāḷ (Ayyaṇār) temple in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1722, Raudri, Tai 13.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by Marndu-Pāṇḍya, the agent of Araśunilaiyiṭṭa Vijaya-Raghunātha-Periyauḍaiyār to Śēvakaṇ-Ambalakāraṇ, for maintaining a *maṭha* near the tank in front of the Śēvakapperumāḷ temple at Śiṅgampuṇari in Vēḷkuḷarāmanilai *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyanallūr in Kēraḷaśinga-vaḷanāḍu.
	SIVAGANGA TALUK.					
71	**Tiruppachchetti.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the Perumāḷ temple in the village.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	4th year and 84th day.	Do. ..	Registers that the king, while seated on the throne called Kāliṅgarāyaṇ in his palace at Madura, exempted from payment of taxes the lands endowed for conducting a service instituted by a Kannaḍiga Brahman named Chandra-Bhaṭṭaṇ-Viṭṭhaṇaṇ in the temple of Malaimaṇḍala-viṇṇagar-Āḷvār at Tiruppāṟchoṟṟi in Madurōdaya-vaḷanāḍu.
72	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Sundarēśvara temple in the same village.	Vijayanagara	....	Śaka 1472, Sādhāraṇa, Makarasaṅkrama[ṇa].	Do. ..	States that lands in Tiruppāchchētti *alias* Sadāśivadēvarāyapuram were granted by Rāmarāja-Viṭṭhaladēva-Mahārāya to Sarvēśvara-Gurukkaḷ and others, with the stipulation that the latter should not collect taxes on pilgrims visiting the Lakshmaṇa-*tīrtha* at Rāmēśvaram.
73	On the same wall	..	....	..	Do. ..	In modern characters. States that six *mā* of land was given as *sarvamānya* to the *gurukkaḷ* Rāmanāthar-Pērambalanambi.
74	On the east wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	11th + 1st year ..	Do. ..	Built in and damaged. Appears to relate to an exemption from taxes granted on certain lands belonging to Tiruppāchchoṟṟi-Uḍaiyār, Tiruveṅkaṭa-viṇṇagar-Āḷvār, Ayyaṇār-Kuḷirkāvuḍaiyār, Tātīśvaram-Uḍaiyār and Piḍāriyār.

75	On the south wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva.	..	Do. ..	Fragment. Contains a portion of the historical introduction திருமடந்தையும், etc. Seems to record an endowment of land made for (the maintenance of ?) Vedic students at Tiruppārchorṟi.
76	On the same wall	Do. ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	7 + 1st year ..	Do. ..	Fragment. Contains a portion of the historical introduction of the king. Appears to register a gift of lamp.
77	Do.	Do. ..	Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, 'who was pleased to perform the anointment of victors.'	15th year, Kaṉṉi 15, śu. pañchamī, Thursday, Viśākhā.	Do. ..	Beginning is built in. Appears to register a gift of land made to the temple.
78	On the two door-jambs of the southern entrance into the same *maṇḍapa*.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	13 + 6th year, or 13th year and 2140th day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூவின்கிழத்தி, etc. States that the village of Tiruppārchchorṟi having become depopulated, forty families of Brahmans were made to settle in the village, with lands assigned to them for their livelihood.
	MADURA DISTRICT.					
	MADURA TALUK.					
79	**Kunnattur**.—On the south wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the Saptamātṛi-cave on the Nīlakaṇṭhasvāmi hill near the village.	Do. ..	Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, 'who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country.'	4th year ..	Do. ..	States that a breach (in a tank ?) between Iluppaimaḍai and Śappaimalai was closed by Kaṇḍaṉ-Kōḍai *alias* Aḷagiyarāma-Pallavaraiyaṉ of Vaṉṟalaichchēri in Malaimaṇḍalam.
80	On the same wall	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	13th year, Āṇi 19, śu. trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Mūlam.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூவின்கிழத்தி, etc. Incomplete. Mentions Kaḷavaḷi-Nāḍāḷvāṉ.
81	Do.	Do. ..	....	..	Do. ..	Contains a portion of the historical introduction பூவின் கிழத்தி, etc. Appears to relate to a donation made to the temple for offerings on new-moon days.
82	Do.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	12th year	Do. ..	Damaged and built in. Refers to a gift of land to the temple of Īḍaimalai-Ichchuramuḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Kuṉṉattūr in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam, for offerings.
	MELUR TALUK.					
83	**Alagarkoyil**.—On a pillar in the Āriyaṉ-maṇḍapa near the steps leading into the inner *prākāra* of the Sundararāja temple in the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that *paḍiyētta-maṇḍapa* was built for god Aḷagar, by Rāghavarāja, son of Tōmarasayyaṉ. A figure in worshipping posture is sculptured above this inscription.
84	On the south wall of the Mēṭṭu-Kṛishṇaṉ-*maṇḍapa* in the second *prākāra* of the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	..	Grantha and Tamil.	Begins with the historical introduction '*Samasta-jagad-ādhāra*'. States that (this), 'Kōyil-poṉmēynda-Permāḷ-*tirumaṇḍapam*' was erected by Sundara-Pāṇḍya.
85	On the base of the west wall of the Tāyār shrine in the same temple.	..	....	..	Tamil ..	States that the line marked indicates the measure of a 'Tirumāliruñjōlaininṟāṉ-Māvalivāṇādarāyaṉ-*mātrāṅgulam*'.
86	On the north wall of the *Paḍineṭṭu-paḍi-gōpuram* in front of the same temple.	Vijayanagara.	Sadāśiva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1466, Krōdhin, Uttarāyaṇa, Śiśira-ṛitu, Kumbha, śu. ēkādaśī, Sunday, Pūśam.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land in Nālukōṭṭai-śīrmai, a sub-division of Kaḷavēḷvi-nāḍu, by Perrarāśa (Peddarāja), son of Arikalapperiyammarāja of Uddagiri, for supplying lotus-garlands, etc., to the temple of Aḷagar. The gift was made by the donor for the merit of his mother Vaśayammaṉ.
87	On the same wall	..	....	Śaka 1457, Manmatha, Śiśira-ṛitu, Tulā, dvādaśī, Saturday, Uttiram.	Do. ..	Records gift of land in Kārichchēri, a hamlet in Vaigaikarai-śīrmai, made by Koṇḍu-Śeṭṭiyār Rāma-Śeṭṭiyār, a *kavarai-śeṭṭi* of Vāṇavīraṉ-Madurai, to the temple of Aḷagar, for offerings.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	MADURA DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	MELUR TALUK—*cont.*					
	Alagarkoyil—*cont.*					
88	On the same wall	Vijaya-nagara.	Achyutadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1454, Nandana, Uttarāyaṇa, Śaradṛitu, Mīna, śu. prathamā, Wednesday, Aśvatī, Yugādi-puṇya-kālam.	Tamil ..	Registers gift of the village Aḍañji in Kuṉṉattūr-śīrmai, on the northern bank of the Vaigai in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam, by Viśvanātha-Nāyaka, son of Nāgama-Nāyaka, the *ūḷiyam* of the king, as *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* to the temple of Aḷagar. The gift was made for the merit (*dharmma*) of Achyutadēva-Mahārāya.
89	Do.	..	....	Śaka 1530, Kīlaka, Chittirai 2.	Do. ..	Damaged. Appears to record the gift of some gardens by Raṅga-Ayyaṅgār, son of Appaiyaṅgār of Irāppūr, for the supply of coconuts, plantains, etc., to the temple.
90	On the south wall of the same *gōpura*.	Vijaya-nagara.	Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1435, Śrīmukha, Dakshiṇāyana, Śaradṛitu, Āshāḍha, śu. paurṇimā, Sunday, Uttirāḍam.	Do. ..	Registers gift of the two villages Śamayanallūr and Śāttamaṅgalam on the bank of the Vaigai in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam, by Immaḍi-Vīraya-Daṇḍēśvara on behalf of Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya, for providing for offerings to the god Aḷagar during the car-procession in the month of Āḍi.
91	On the same wall	Do.	Veṅkaṭadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1511, Virōdhi, Dakshiṇāyana, Varsha-ṛitu, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 9, Mṛigaśīrsha.	Do. ..	Much damaged. Registers gift of Kavuṇḍaṉpaṭṭi *alias* Rāmānujanallūr by the king, at the instance of Sundarattōḷuḍaiyāṉ-Māvali-Vāṇādarājaṉ, for feeding twelve *Śrīvaishṇavas* in the temple of Aḷagar.
92	Do.	..	....	..	Do. (verse)..	A verse in praise of god Aḷagar.
93	On the inner wall of the ruined Rāya-gōpuram.	Vijaya-nagara.	....	Kali 4[64]7, Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Puraṭṭāśi, paurṇamī, Thursday.	Grantha and Tamil.	Gives the genealogy of the kings of the Āravīḍu dynasty. The end is covered up by debris and stones. Mentions Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja-Tirumaladēva-Mahārāja, in whose time the *gōpura* was probably erected.
	PALNI TALUK.					
94	**Balasamudram.**—On the north wall of the Perumāḷ temple in the village.	..	....	..	Tamil ..	Fragment. Mentions gift of land for celebrating a festival in the temple of Amarabhujaṅga-viṉṉagar-Emberumāṉ.
95	**Boduvarpatti.**—On a slab set up in front of a mosque in the village.	..	....	Rākshasa, Āṇi 5 ..	Do. ..	Damaged. Appears to refer to a grant of land at Bōḍuvārpaṭṭi, by Tirumalai-Chiṉṉappa-Nāyakkar to Bāppu . . . . . , son of Usumānu-Sāyabu.
96	On a few slabs near the tank in the same village.	..	....	Tāraṇa, Āḍi 14 ..	Do. ..	Fragment. Contains a few words belonging to an inscription.
97	**Ambilikkai.**—On a slab containing an image of Subrahmaṇya under a tree in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1600, Kali 4772, Pramōdūta, Māśi 17.	Do. ..	States that the village Ambilikkai was granted as *sarvamānya* to the temple of Kuḷandai-Vēlāyudasvāmi, in the days of Tirumalai-Chiṉṉappa-Nāyaka.
	TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.					
	LALGUDI TALUK.					
98	**Lalgudi.**—On the south wall of the central shrine in the Saptarishīśvara temple in the village.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman, 'who took Madura'..	35th year	Do. ..	Registers gift of land by Pugaḷaṉ-Kāmaṉ of Turaiyūr, in Pāchchil-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai Maḷa-nāḍu, to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Bhaṭāra in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu, for lamp and offerings.

99	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do. ..	37th year	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by purchase by Śivagōchari-Piḍāraṉ-Dēśaviṭaṅkaṉ to two Brahmans, for chanting the *Tiruppadiyam* hymns thrice daily in the temple of Tiruttavattuṟai-Mahādēva in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu.
100	Do.	..	....	Siddhārthin, Vaigāśi 20.	Do. ..	States that Vaidyanātha-Māṇikkam, a dancing-girl of the temple, presented a *kolgai* (ornament) of 360 *varāhaṉ* to the god.
101	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman, 'who took Madura'..	32nd year	Do. ..	Registers that two Brahmans of the Kuṇḍina-*gōtra* in Aṉuttiramaṅgalam who had taken some temple-lands on lease, agreed to measure to the temple of Tiruttavattuṟai-Perumāṇaḍigaḷ, 30 *nāḷi* of oil for the Chittirai-vishu festival.
102	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	4th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep by Ōyaraiyaṉ-Ayyāṟṟaḍigaḷ of Ōvaichchēri, a hamlet of Brahmapurinallūr in Maḷanāḍu, on behalf of his father and mother for burning a lamp in the temple of Tiruttavattuṟai-Mahādēva.
103	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman, 'who took Madura'	31st ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by purchase from the *sabhā* of Nityavinītamaṅgalam, by a member of the 'Nittavīra-śōḷa-aṇukkar' of the Ariñjigai-Īśvaram (temple) at Parāntakapuram, a village in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu, for burning a lamp in the temple of Tiruttavattuṟai-Īśvara-bhaṭṭāraka.
104	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	3rd ,, ...	Do. ..	States that the endowment made by Śivagōchari-Piḍāraṉ Dēśaviṭaṅkaṉ for two men to sing *tiruppadiyam* hymns in the temple having been found insufficient, he made further gifts of land and stipulated that the *kuḍivāram* in oil be measured to the temple, the donees receiving the *śevvāram* share on these lands.
105	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman, 'who took Madura'	31st ,, ...	Do. ..	Incomplete. Appears to register a sale of land by the *sabhā* of Nityavinītamaṅgalam to Nakkaṉ-Ādittaṉ of Kīḻmāndūr in Puṟakkiḷiyūr-nāḍu.
106	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	37th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by purchase by Pugaḷaṉ-Kāmaṉ of Tuṟaiyūr in Maḷa-nāḍu, for a lamp to the temple of Īśvara-Bhaṭāraka at Tirumaṇamēḍu in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu.
107	Do.	Do. ..	Rājadhirājadēva	31st ,, ...	Do. ..	Commences with the introduction திங்களோர்தரு, etc. Registers a gift of gold by a nobleman under the king named Āriyaṉ-Sūryaṉ *alias* Rājēndraśōḷa-Tamiḻa-daraiyaṉ of Uravūr in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu, for feeding in the *śālai* instituted by him. The details of the land purchased for this amount are also given.
108	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman, 'who took Madura'..	41st ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by Ōṇa Āditta-Piḍāraṉ of Pudukkuḍi, for a lamp to the temple of Īśvara-Bhaṭāra at Tiruttavattuṟai in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu.
109	On the east wall of the same shrine	Do. ..	Do.	20th ,, ...	Do. ..	Incomplete. Mentions Kuḍāndai Kāri-Ādittaṉ of Pirāntakapuram.
110	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	3rd ,, .. .	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by Dēvaṉ-Arumoḷi of Perumbaḷuvūr in Kuṉṟa-kūṟṟam, for rearing a flower-garden to the temple of Īśvara bhaṭṭaraka at Tiruttavattuṟai.
111	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	16th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of gold by Kokkiḷāṇaḍigaḷ, daughter of Śēramāṇār, through Śaṅkaraṉ-Kuṉṟappōḷaṉ of Puttūr in Malai-nāḍu, for maintaining lamps in the temple. The money was utilized in purchasing lands.
112	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājadhirājadēva.	33rd ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திங்களோர்தரு, etc. Registers a gift of land by the assembly of Iḍaiyāṟṟumaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu, a sub-division of Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu, for offerings to the goddess Umā-Paramēśvarī in the temple of Tiruttavattuṟai-Uḍaiyār.

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B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT —*cont.* LALGUDI TALUK—*cont.* Lalgudi—*cont.*					
113	On the north wall of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	10th year	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of sheep by Śiṅgam-Poduvaṇ and Kāri-Nāraṇi for a lamp in the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Perumāṇaḍigal.
114	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do.	10th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep by two residents of Aṭṭuppaḷḷi-Niyamam in Eyi-nāḍu, for a lamp to the temple.
115	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep by a woman of Iḍaiyārrumaṅgalam for a lamp to the temple.
116	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep by Tāyaṇ-Śēndaṇ of Nerkuppai in Taṅjāvūr-kūrram for a lamp to the temple.
117	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	5th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of gold by Aḍigal Paḷuvēṭṭaraiyar Kumaraṇ-Maravaṇ for a lamp to the temple.
118	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	24th ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்மாது விளங்க, etc. Registers gift of sheep and a lamp-stand by the officer Āykkoḷundu-Arikaṇḍaṇ *alias* Rājarāja-Muttaraiyar of Kōṭṭūr, to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Mahādēva.
119	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	11th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by Ūraṇ-Māri of Āyirattaḷi in A[ṭ*]ṭuppaḷḷi-Niyāmam, a village in Eyil-nāḍu, by purchase from Ōṇaṇ-Āditta-Piḍāraṇ of Pudukkuḍi, for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Mahādēva.
120	Do.	..	....	4th + 1st ,, ..	Do. ..	Records that the *sabhā* of Nallimaṅgalam agreed to maintain a lamp in the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Mahādēva, from a gift of 60 *kāśu* made by Teḷḷārreṟindu-veṉṟa-Nandipōttaraiyar.
121	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Mārañjaḍaiyaṇ	4th + 9th year, Dhanus, Tuesday, Śadaiyam.	Do. ..	States that Mārañjaḍaiyaṇ *alias* Pāṇḍyakulapati Varaguṇa-Mahārāja, made a gift of 120 *kāśu* from the interest on which two lamps had to be maintained in the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Mahādēva.
122	Do.	Pallava ..	Vijaya-Nṛipatuṅgavikramavarman ..	2nd year	Do. ..	States that the *sabhā* of Iḍaiyārru-nāḍu received a gift of gold from Pūdi-Kaṇḍaṇ of Kavirappoṟkaṭṭiyūr, for the merit of his mother, and agreed to measure paddy for the conduct of the Chittirai-Vishu festival in the temple.
123	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	4th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by purchase, by Kāri-Āditta of Kumārandai in Parāntakapuram, for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Īśvarabhaṭṭāraka.
124	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	12th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of money and a lamp-stand by Sōmadēvaṇ-Āḷuḍaiyāṇ of Nāñjil, a village in Śiṟuvāyil-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaśiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu, for a lamp.
125	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	27th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land in Nityavinītamaṅgalam, by Brahmādhirājaṇ, for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Īśvarabhaṭṭāraka.
126	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	9th ,, ...	Do. ..	States that the assembly of Nityavinītamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Iḍaiyārru-nāḍu, agreed to burn a lamp in the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Mahādēva in return for the gold endowed by Pūvāḷsāyaṅgaṇam-Uḍaiyāṇ.
127	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Vijaya-Rājēndradēva.	35th ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திங்களோர்தரு, etc. Registers a sale of land by the servants of the temple.

128	On the east wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II).	.. year and 28th day.	Do. ..	Registers the order sent by the king to Periyāṉ *alias* Ediriliśōḷa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ, at the request of Chēdiyarāyar, to group the lands purchased by the latter at several places, into new villages named Rājagambhīraṉ-Kūṟṟūr, etc.
129	On the west wall of the Chaṇḍēśvara shrine in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva	3rd year, Mārgaḷi 25.	Do. ..	Records the remission of taxes on 4 *mā* of land given by Vaḷittuṇai-Perumāḷ *alias* Vijayapaṉmar of Akkappāḍi to Vīdiviṭaṅka-Bhaṭṭaṉ, for burning a lamp in the temple.
130	On the north wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	3rd year, Dhanus, ba chaturthī, Saturday, Mūlā.	Do. ..	Registers a sale of 4 *mā* of land to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva by two Brahmans of Nanni-maṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Pāṇḍikulapati-vaḷanāḍu. This seems to be the sale-deed for the land granted in No. 129 above.
131	On the east wall of the same shrine	Vijaya-nagara.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1352, Sādhāraṇa, Makara, Ardhōdaya-puṇyakāla.	Do. ..	Registers gift of Tūyavēli in Maḷa-nāḍu as a *tirunāmattukkāṇi* to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, by Vyāsa-Bhārati-Paramahaṁsa, son of Nimbai Dakshiṇāmūrtti and Maratakavalliyār of Chillamantāgrahāra in Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam and the chief disciple of Rāmachandra-Sarasvati. The latter receives the epithets *Paramahamsa-parivrājakāchārya*, *Padavākyapramāṇa-pratishṭhāpaka* and *Bhōgavardhana-parishad-dhuraṇdhara*.
132	On the north wall of the Amṛitaghaṭēśvara shrine in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	17th year, Ṛishabha, śu. shashṭhī, Friday, Uttiram.	Do. ..	Records that the *nāṭṭār* of Pāṇḍyakulapati-vaḷanāḍu and Vaḍagarai Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu exempted from payment of taxes certain lands that had been given to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, for lamps, offerings and festivals.
133	On the north wall of the Ammaṉ shrine in the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Mentions the temple of Āyirramuḍaiya-Nāyaṉār and Dēśiviṭaṅka-Piḷḷaiyār.
134	On a slab built into the pavement of the north side of the verandah round the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	13th year ..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Mentions the temple of Viṇṇagar-Emberumāṉ (Vishṇu) at Iḍaiyārru-maṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Iḍaiyārru-nāḍu, a sub-division of Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.
135	On the base of the outer north wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	5th ,, ..	Do. ..	Damaged at the end. Registers gift of gold by Ta[t]tanārāyaṇi, a Brahman lady of Śirukoṭṭaiyūr, for the expenses of bathing with 108 pots of water on the day of Arpaśi-vishu, god Mahādēva at Tirunachchiyūr, a hamlet of Maṇarkāḷ, a *brahmadēya* in the western portion of Kiḷār-kūrram, which was a sub-division of Vaḍagarai Maḷa-nāḍu.
136	On the same wall	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	3rd ,, ..	Do. ..	Records that the *sabhā* of Maṇarkāl received 32 *kaḷañju* of gold from Mārrukaḷvi of Nallimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* of Iḍaiyārru-nāḍu, and agreed to burn a perpetual lamp in the temple of Kīḷai-Tirunachchiyūr-Perumāḷ.
137	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	14th ,, ..	Do. ..	Incomplete and damaged. Refers to a gift of gold made by Avanimaṅgalyaṉ, for providing for a ceremonial bath to the god on Dakshiṇāyana days.
138	On the door-jamb of the '*prasāda*-room' in the second *prākāra* of the same temple.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman Uttama-Chōḷa ..	16th ,, ..	Do. ..	Broken off at the bottom. Appears to refer to a gift made to the temple of Nagar-Tirumaḷavaṉūr-Bhaṭṭāraka at Nagarvaḷkkai in Kalār-kūrram, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai Maḷa-nāḍu.
139	On a pillar in the verandah of the kitchen in the same *prākāra*.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that this pillar in the *tirukkāvaṇam* was the gift of four persons.
140	On the west wall of the second *prākāra* of the same temple.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	4th year and 49th day.	Do. ..	Registers a royal order signed by the *tirumandiravōlai* Chōḷēndraśiṅga-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ remitting the taxes on lands granted to the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Uḍaiyār for offerings etc. The exempted lands were situated in Mummiḍiśōḷa-maṅgalam *alias* Śembiyaṉ-Nerkuppai and Śembiyaṉ-Kāṭṭūr in Kalār-kūrram, a sub-division of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu. The inscription contains a copy of an *ulvari*.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT—*cont.* LALGUDI TALUK—*cont.* Lalgudi—*cont.*					
141	On the same wall	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	14 + 1st year ..	Tamil ..	Registers that certain lands situated in Tūvēdimaṅgalam, a village of Kalār-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu had been exempted from payment of taxes and assigned to the temple of Tiruttavattuṟai-Uḍaiyār under the name of Rājarājanallūr from the 14 + 1st year of Rājarājadēva. The royal order was signed by the *Tirumandiravōlai* Nēriyaṉ-Mūvēndavēlāṉ.
142	On the south wall of the same *prākāra*.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	3rd ,, ..	Do. ..	States that as the village of Śembiyaṉ-Kōṭṭūr in Kalār-kūṟṟam was being subjected to annual settlements, the lands could not be improved and the taxes regularly paid.
143	**Mummudisolamangalam.**—suburb of Lālguḍi—On a slab set up in front of the Perumāḷ temple in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya, son of Vijayarāya-Mahārāya.	Śaka 13 [58], Rākshasa, Āḍi 23, ba. ēkādaśī, Thursday, Mṛigaśīrsha.	Do. ..	States that the channel (*vāyttalai*) in Iḍaiyaṟṟu-nāḍu was the charity of *Mahāpradhāna* Aṉṉa-Chavuṇḍappa-Uḍaiyār, son of *Mahāpradhāna* Ayittarasar.
144	**Sennivaykkal.**—On a hero-stone near the ruined *gōpura* of the Śiva temple in the village.	Pallava ..	Nandippōttaraiyar 'who fought the battle of Teḷḷāṟu and obtained kingdom.'	21st year ..	Do. ..	Damaged. Refers to the death of a Brahman named Śattimuṟṟattēvaṉ, the burning of a *maṭha* and to the temple of Arindigai-Īśvaram at Parāntakapuram.
145	**Nattamangudi.**—On the base of the north, west and south walls of the central shrine in the Ādimūla-Perumāḷ temple in the village.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva, 'who took Madura, Karuvūr, Īḷam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and performed the anointment of heroes and victors.'	38th year, Mārgaḷi	Do ..	States that as the brick *vimāna* above the *adhishṭhāna* of the temple of Śrīnandai-Emberumāṉ at Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam had become dilapidated, it was repaired and the original inscription of the 2nd year of Rājarāja-varman incised on the *jagatippaḍai* was re-engraved, so far as it was decipherable. This latter inscription records the sale of some land to Śāttaṉ-Mādhavaṉ *alias* Pañchavaṉ-Brahmādarāyaṉ of Puṉavāyil, the *adhikāri* of Uttamaśōḷamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Paṉaiyūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kuladīpaśikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu by a number of Brahmans belonging to the assembly of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Poygai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Rājēndrasimha-vaḷanāḍu, for being assigned to the temple of Tiruviśalur-Paḷḷikoṇḍa-Āḷvār to provide for sacred bath, offerings, etc., on *amāvāsyā* days.
146	On the south wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	27th year, Mīṉa, śu. prathamā, Monday, Aśvatī.	Do. ..	Records a sale of land by Nāyakadēvichchāṇi, wife of Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭaṉ of Noṭṭūr, to the temple of Ādimūtti-Nāyaṉār at Śrīnandai-Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
147	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do. ..	28th year, Vṛiśchika, śu. pañchamī, Wednesday, Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Registers another sale of land by two Brahmans to the same temple.
148	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	28th year, Tulā, śu. saptamī, Wednesday, Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by the assembly of Uttamaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, an *agrahāra* in Poygai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai-Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, for offerings to the god Śrīnandai-Ādimūtti-Nāyaṉār at Tirunārāyaṇa-nallūr, a hamlet of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
149	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	26th year, Mithuna, ba. dvitīyā, Monday, Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land in Māṅguḍi *alias* Tyāgasamudra-nallūr by two Brahmans of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, to the temple of Śrīnandai-Ādimūtti-Nāyaṉār.

150	On the east wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Hoysaḷa ..	Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva	17th year, ... ba. dvādaśī, Monday, Svātī.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land to the same temple for the expenses of the morning service.
151	On the inner wall of the first *gōpura* in the same temple.	..	....	Śārvari, Vaikāśi 1	Do. ..	Damaged. Refers to a donation made for the merit of Raghunātha-Nāyaka and Gōvinda-Dīkshita for offerings to the god.
152	On the outer eastern wall of the same *gōpura*.	Hoysaḷa ..	Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva	13th year, Āṇi 12	Do. ..	Records an order of the king reducing the *āyakkaḍamai* to 8 *kāsu* per loom, on the weavers living within a certain area in Tirumaḷavāḍi-nāḍu, who were unable to pay the tax at the rate then existing. Below this is an incomplete record of the 21 + 1st year of Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.
153	On the east wall of the central shrine in the Śiva temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that Terri-Periyār, the Kārāḷa-Karpakachchamaiya-Chakravartigaḷ of Kūrrūr, in Kunra-kūrram *alias* Uttuṅgatuṅga-vaḷanāḍu, built the temple of Śiva in stone, after redeeming certain lands in Kōḍāmoḷinallūr belonging to this temple.
154	On the same wall	..	....	..	Do. ..	Fragment. Mentions a certain Paramēśvara-Paṇḍita and Madhurāntaka-Chōḷadēva.
155	On the capital of a pillar lying in the compound of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the *pōdigai* was the gift of Tuyaranīttaṉ, a *paḷḷi* of Talaivarchchēri.
156	On another pillar in the same place.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the capital of the pillar was the gift of Ānandakkūttaṉ, a *paḷḷi* of Talaivarchchēri.
	UDAIYARPALAIYAM TALUK.					
157	**Govindaputtur.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the Gaṅgājaṭādhara temple in the village.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	13th year ..	Do. ..	Records that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of Periya-Vāṉavaṉmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the northern bank, having received the land granted by Araiyaṉ Śaṅkaranārāyaṇaṉ *alias* Śōḷamuttaraiyar, agreed to meet the requirements of the temple of Śrī-Kaiḷāyattu-Āḷvār which he had constructed in the village.
158	On the same wall	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman Uttama-Chōḷadēva ..	12th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records gift of land made tax-free by Śēkkiḷāṉ-Araiyaṉ Śaṅkaranārāyaṇaṉ *alias* Śōḷamuttaraiyaṉ of Kāvaṉṉūr in Paḷuvūr-kōṭṭam, a sub-division of Toṇḍai-nāḍu, for the requirements of the temple of Śrī-Kayilāyattu-Paramasvāmin at Periya-Vāṉavaṉmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
159	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	10th ,, ..	Do. ..	Built in at the beginning. Contains the introduction இறையானாரி, etc. Refers to a gift of land made by Dīraṉ-Kāri belonging to the *peruṇḍaṉam* of the king, for a perpetual lamp to the temple of Vijayamaṅgalam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Parāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vaḍagarai-Rājēndrasiṁha-vaḷanāḍu.
160	Do	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman	7th year, Tulā, Saturday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	States that Śēṭṭapōśaṉ Veṉṉaya-kramavittaṉ of Vaṅgippuram was appointed the manager of the temple of Śrī-Vijayamaṅgaladēvar by Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Rājarāja-Pallavaraiyaṉ of Kuvaḷḷālam, a *peruṇḍaram* of the king, and was entrusted by the assembly with certain powers in the management of the temple. The chief mentioned here is stated to have constructed the *Śrī-vimāna* of the temple with stone.
161	Do.	Do. ..	Kulōttunga-Chōḷadēva	4th year ..	Do. ..	Records that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Vijayamaṅgalam-Uḍaiyār in Iṉṉambar-nāḍu, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai-Vikramaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu received the money granted by a *dēvaraḍiyāḷ* and agreed to burn a perpetual lamp.
162	Do.	Do. ..	....	..	Do. ..	Contains details regarding the items of worship and scales of offerings to be conducted in the temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT —*cont.*					
	UDAIYARPALAIYAM TALUK—*cont.*					
	Govindaputtur—*cont.*					
163	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman	7th year ..	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of gold for ornaments by Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Rājarāja-Pallavaraiyaṉ to the images of Kūttapperumāḷ and Umā-Bhaṭṭālakī set up by him in the temple of Vijayamaṅgaladēva.
164	On the north and west walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	14th ,, ..	Sanskrit and Tamil.	States that Ambalavaṉ Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Vikramaśōḷa-Mahārāyaṉ built of stone the *Śrī-vimāna* of the temple of Vijayamaṅgalattu-Mahādēva, and made a gift of the village of Neḍuvāyil to meet all the requirements of the temple. In the Sanskrit portion, it is stated that the chief obtained the title Vikrama-Chōḷa-Mahārāja from the king.
165	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Do.	13th ,, .	Tamil ..	States that Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Vikramaśōḷa-Mārāyaṉ, the *perundaram* of Uttama-Chōḷadēva built of stone the *Śrī-vimāna* of the temple at Vijayamaṅgalam, in Periya-Vāṉavaṉmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the northern bank.
166	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Records a gift of sheep for a lamp by Aparāyitan-Śeyyavāymaṇi, wife of Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Vikramaśōḷa-Mārāyaṉ of Kuvaḷālam who erected the stone temple.
167	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep for a lamp by Śiṅgapaṉmaṉ Kañchi-Akkaṉ, wife of Vikramaśōḷa-Mārāyar, mentioned above.
168	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	3rd year, Tulā, Monday, navamī, Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Records that the assembly of Periya-śrī-Vānavaṉmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam met in the hall in front of the temple of Vinayābharaṇa-viṉṉagar-Emberumāṉ and having received a lump sum of 200 *kaḷañju* from Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Vikramaśōḷa-Mahārājaṉ of Kuvaḷḷālam, a *perundaram* of Mummuḍi-Chōḷa, gave an *iṟaikāval* document on 1¼ *vēli* of land which had been given to the temple for the conduct of worship, etc.
169	On the same wall	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	12th year ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep by Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Vikramaśōḷa-Mārāyaṉ for burning four perpetual lamps in the temple of Mahādēva at Vijayamaṅgalam.
170	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	10th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep by Vikramaśōḷa-Mārāyaṉ mentioned above, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple, and gift of land by Aṇḍāṭṭu-Maḷavar for two more perpetual lamps.
171	Do.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva	5th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Vijayamaṅgalamuḍaiya-Mahādēva received money from Tiruchchirrambalamuḍaiyāṉ-Āḷavandāṉ *alias* Neṉmalināṭṭuvēḷāṉ of Pūśalaṅguḍi and agreed to burn a perpetual lamp in the inner entrance of the temple.
172	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	14th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records an agreement given by the priest of the temple to Veṉṉāmbi, the agent of Vikramaśōḷa-Mahārājaṉ mentioned in No. 169 above, to provide daily for certain items of worship in the temple of Vijayamaṅgaladēvar.

173	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	10th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of sheep for a lamp by Maṇapperumaisvāmi *alias* Kuṉṟaināṭṭu-Kaṇḍapperundiṇai of Āraṇinallūr in Kuṉṟa-kūṟṟam, the agent of Aḍigaḷ Paḷuvēṭṭaraiyar Maṟavaṉ-Kaṇḍaṉār.
174	Do.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva	6th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers the agremeent given by the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple to Kāri-Tiruchchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyāṉ *alias* Viraṭarājar, the headman of Kiḷinallūr in Āvūr-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu to burn two lamps in the temple of Vijayamaṅgalam-Uḍaiyār, from the interest on a sum of money endowed by him.
175	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	5th ,, ..	Do. ..	Unfinished. Gives the scale of the several items of expenditure connected with the worship in the temple to be met from the produce of the tax-free lands in Vāṉa-vaṉmādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and in Neḍuvāyil, endowed to the temple by Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Rājarāja-Pallavaraiyaṉ.
176	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	8th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records the exemption from taxes granted to the assembly on some lands in Vēlūr belonging to the temple in consideration of 230 *kaḷañju* received by them, and an additional endowment of land for growing *kuvaḷai* flowers for worship to the god.
177	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman, 'who took Madura' ..	22nd ,, ..	Do. ..	Stones missing. Gives a list of three plots of land, one of which was a gift (by purchase) by Kāḍaṉ-Mādēvaṉ of Ma[da]nakāmīśvarapuram, for providing for offerings to Vijayamaṅgalattu-Mahādēva, the other two being endowments by the assembly.
178	On the south wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who having taken Madura, was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya'.	13th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of a house-site (by purchase) by Āṇḍār Kaḷumalavūraṉ, to the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Śrī-Vijayamaṅgai-Uḍaiyār in Iṉṉambar-nāḍu, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai-Vikramaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, for erecting a *guhai*.
179	On the same wall	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	32nd year Kaṉṉi, śu. saptamī, Sunday, Mūlam.	Do. .	Registers a gift of land by Araiyaṉ-Vāḷavandāṉ *alias* Dīpattaraiyaṉ, the headman of Kiḷinallūr in Āvūr-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu, for offerings to Vijayamaṅgai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār.
180	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	32nd year, Kaṉṉi, śu. chaturdaśī, Sunday, Uttiraṭṭādi.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land (by purchase) by Subrahmaṇya-śivaṉ, the head of the Tiruttoṇḍattogaiyaṉ-*tirumaḍam*, for the maintenance of the man rearing the flower-garden of the god.
181	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva, 'who took Gaṅgai and Kiḍāram'.	18th year ..	Do. .	The words 'Kāṇḍaḷūr-śālai kalam-aṟutta Irājakēsari' are engraved at the beginning. Records gift of several utensils by Śiṅgaṉ-Gaṇapati, the headman of Āṟkāḍu and a servant of the king, to the shrine of Āḍavallār-Nambirāṭṭiyar at Vijayamaṅgalam.
182	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	47th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records that three *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple received money from Araiyaṉ-Rājēndraśōḷaṉ *alias* Pañchavaṉ-Pallavaraiyaṉ of Ayiṟkāḍu in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Rājanārāyaṇa-vaḷanāḍu and agreed to provide for cake-offerings to the god Vijayamaṅgalam uḍaiya-Mahādēva in Iṉṉambar-nāḍu, a sub-division of Ulaguyya-vanda-vaḷanāḍu.
183	Do.	Do. ..	Vikrama-Chōḷadēva	3rd ,, ..	Do. ..	Unfinished. Registers a further gift of money made by the person mentioned in No. 182 above.
184	Do.	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman	7th ,, ..	Do. ..	Gives the scale of several items of expenditure to be met from the income of the land endowed by Ambalavaṉ Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ *alias* Rājarāja-Pallavaraiyaṉ of Kuvaḷ-ḷālam to the temple of Vijayamaṅgaladēva. Seems to be connected with No. 168 above.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT—*cont.* UDAIYARPALAIYAM TALUK—*cont.* Govindaputtur—*cont.*					
185	On the west wall of same *maṇḍapa*	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	3rd year, Chittirai	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of 5 *vēli* of land constituted into a village called Śivapādaśēkharamaṅgalam, for providing for offerings to the god Tiruchchirrambalam-Uḍaiyār, by Praḷayaṅgattāṉ-Āḷvāṉ *alias* Śōḷagaṅgadēvaṉ of Parāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. It is stated that the land had been received by the donor from the king.
186	On the base of the same wall ..	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman	7th year	Do. ..	Registers a sale of land by the assembly to the temple of Mahādēva at Vijayamaṅgalam.
187	On the north wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai'.	11th ,, .. .	Do. ...	Stones missing at the ends of lines. Relates to a sale of land to the temple of Vijayamaṅgalattu-Mahādēva by the assembly of Periya-Vāṇavaṉmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
188	On the same wall	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	21st ,, ...	Do. ..	Fragmentary. Stones missing. Contains a portion of the historical introduction திருமன்னிவளர, etc. Appears to relate to a royal order issued to the assembly of Parāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Iṉṉambar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu.
189	On the east wall of the second *prākāra* of the same temple.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who having taken Madura, was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya'.	16th ,, ..	Do. ..	Built in in the middle. States that, as a certain Paḷuvūrāṇḍāṉ, the *māḍāpatyam* of the temple had misappropriated arecanut trees and money belonging to the temple, he was expelled and certain plots of land belonging to him were confiscated to the temple. Refers to the 7th year of Periyadēvar Rājādhirājadēva and to Pallavarāyar of Paḷaiyaṉūr.
190	On the same wall	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	32nd year, Kaṉṉi..	Do. ..	States that the officials of the temple of Vijayamaṅgai-Uḍaiyār gave land in exchange to Subrahmaṇya-śivaṉ, the *sthānapati* of the Tiruttoṇḍattogaiyaṉ-*tirumaḍam*.
191	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	8th year	Do. ..	Built in in the middle. Fixes the rate of produce payable to the temple on the areca-palms newly planted on certain temple lands.
192	On the south wall of the same *prākāra*.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	2nd year, Rishabha, ba.chaturthi, Tuesday, Pūrāḍam.	Do. ..	At the commencement is engraved வாழ்கவந்தணர், etc. Registers several plots of land purchased and given for the up-keep of the Tiruttoṇḍattagaiyaṉ-*tirumaḍam* by Subrahmaṇya-śivaṉ, the grandson of Kanthābharaṇaṉ of Iḍaiyārrukkuḍi.
193	On the east wall of the second *gōpura* in the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Registers the rates of yield payable from the areca gardens belonging to the temple.
194	On a stone built into the wall of the ruined *gōpura* in front of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the two *tiruppaṇambu* in the temple of Vijayamaṅgai-Uḍaiyār were the gift of the Tuḷuvar.
195	**Kandiraditttam.**—On the door-jamb at the northern entrance into the central shrine in the Chokkanātha temple in the village.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	14th year	Do. ..	Built in at the bottom. Registers a gift of land, by purchase, by Śembāruḷaṉ-Uttamanīti *alias* Uttamaśōḷa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Kollikuṟumbu in Teṉkarai Ēmappēr-kūṟṟam to the temple of Śivalōkattu-Mahādēvaa erected by him at Kaṇḍarāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, *brahmadēya* on the northern bank.
196	On another door-jamb of the same entrance.	Do. ..	Do.	13th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers the sale by Kāppiyaṉ Vāsudēvaṉ-Śeṭṭi of lands and house-site belonging to him as his share, to Brahmādarāyaṉ *alias* Ātrēyaṉ Chakrapāṇi-Vāsudēvaṉ.

197	On the north wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	37th year, Uttarāyaṇa.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction ஸ்ரீமேதுனை and புகழ் மாது, etc. Incomplete and stops with the mention of Kaṇḍarāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Poygai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai Tyāgavalli-valanāḍu. On the base of the same wall is a portion of a record relating to the feeding of the *Māhēśvaras* in the temple of Śivalōkam-Uḍaiyār.
198	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	42nd year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்மாது etc., Registers an agreement given by the temple priests to Kārimāraṉ-Vāsudēvi, wife of Māḍalaṉ Tiruvaṇṇāmalai-Bhaṭṭaṉ of Tiṭṭaikuḍi, to provide for midday offerings and a lamp to god Vighnēśvara in the temple of Śivalōkam-Uḍaiyār at Kaṇḍarāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, from the interest on the paddy received from her.
199	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Do. do.	38th ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction ஸ்ரீமேதுனை, etc. Registers an agreement by the temple-priests to burn a lamp in the temple of Śivalōkam-Uḍaiyār, from the interest on the money endowed by Āḍavallāṉ-Śīrāḷadēvaṉ, a *Veḷḷāḷa* of the village.
200	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமேவிவளர, etc. States that Neyyāḍi, a *Veḷḷāḷa* of Kāndaṅguḍi, having accidentally killed the wife of Śōṟanmaṇavāḷaṉ of the battalion called *Tyāgasamudrat-terinda-villigal*, he was required to make a gift of 4 cows for burning a twilight lamp in the temple of Śivalōkam-Uḍaiyār at Kaṇḍarāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Poygai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Puvaṇamuḷuḍai-valanāḍu.
201	On the same wall	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	23rd ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்சூழ்ந்த, etc. Incomplete. Registers gift of sheep by Iruṅgōḷaṉ-Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṉ *alias* Vīraśōḷaṉ, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Śivalōkam-Uḍaiyār. Records also an agreement by the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* to burn another lamp with the money endowed by a lady.
202	On the south wall of the *ardha-maṇḍapa* of the same shrine.	..	....		Do. ..	States that the *tiruviḍaikkaṭṭu* was built by Nāḍaṉ-Ārāvamudu of Kaṭṭūr.
203	On the base of the platform in front of the same shrine.	Hoysaḷa ..	Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva	13th year, Āṇi 20, Thursday, Pūśam.	Do. ..	States that on a report made by Ravidēva-Daṇḍanāyaka that the weavers had emigrated to other places owing to the difficulties caused by tax-collectors, the tax on a loom was fixed bya royal order at 8 *kāśu* per month.
204	On the west and south walls of the central shrine in the Perumāḷ temple in the same village.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanavīradēva, 'who having taken Madura, Īḷam, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors'.	37th year	Do. ..	Damaged and incomplete. Appears to relate to some gift made for worship, offerings and lamps to the images of Vātāpi-Nāyaka and Vātāpi-Viṇāyaka-Piḷḷaiyār.
205	On the base of the south wall of the same shrine.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarmn *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	10th year, Āṇi 22	Do. ..	Registers sale of house-sites by Teṉpattarāyaṉ to Kāḷippiḷḷai, a servant (of the temple).
206	On the same base	Do. ..	Do. do.	9th year, Āṇi 10	Do. ..	Registers sale of a house-site by Nālāyira-Nāḍāḷvān to Śivanāyaṉ, son of Kāri.
207	On a slab fixed in the same wall ..	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the stone was the gift of Ulagaṉ-Anapāya-Nāḍāḷvāṉ.
208	On another slab in the same wall..	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the stone was the gift of Kattāṉ-Gāṅgēya-Nāḍāḷvāṉ.
	TANJORE DISTRICT.					
	PATTUKKOTTAI TALUK.					
209	**Marungappallam.**—On the the right door-jamb of the Aushadhapurīśvara temple in the village.	Pāṇḍya ..	Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva	6th year Vaigāśi, . . . , Sunday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Fragment. Only the date portion is preserved in the inscription. Another fragmentary inscription found on the left door-jamb mentions Jayasiṁhakulakāla-valanāḍu.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT. VRIDDHACHALAM TALUK.					
210	**Tiruvadatturai.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the Tīrthapurīśvara temple in the village.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head [of the Pāṇḍya]'.	12th year	Tamil ..	Incomplete. Gives a list of the ornaments with their weights, worn by the god Tiruvaṟatturai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār in Vaḍagarai-Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu as examined by Irā[ja]rā[ja]-Vaṅgāra-Mutturaiyar, the trustees of the temple and the assembly of the village.
211	On the north and west walls of the same shrine.	Vijaya-nagara.	Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēvarāya-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1385, Subhānu, Vṛiśchika, śu, ashṭamī, Saturday, Śadayam.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of the taxes on lands in Teṉkarai Śirukūḍalūr for worship and repairs, to the temple of Tiruvaṟattuṟai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Tiruvaṟatturai-Nelvāy, a *brahmadēya* in Karaippōkku-nāḍu a sub-division of Iruṅgōḷa-Pāṇḍināḍu, which was a division of Mēṟkā-nāḍu in Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu by the assembly and the *tantirimār* of Karaippōkku-nāḍu.
212	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1361, Siddhārthi, Karkaṭaka, śu. shashṭhī, Friday, Hastā.	Do. ..	Registers an assignment by the assembly and the *tantirimār* of Karaippōkku-nāḍu, of the taxes collected from the settlers in the village of Tiruvaṟatturai, for conducting the service of Periyanāṭṭāṉ-*śandi* instituted in the temple.
213	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	22nd year, Dhanus, ba. saptamī, Monday, Pūram.	Do. ..	Registers a sale of land to the temple, by Tiruvaṟatturai-uḍaiyaṉ Ādittadēvaṉ of Kaḷattūr and his brother Tiruvaraṅgapperumāṉ.
214	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	22nd year .. .. saptamī, Wednesday, Pūram.	Do. .	Ends of lines lost. Seems to register another sale of land to the same temple.
215	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Vijaya-nagara.	Dēvarā[ya-Mahārāya]	Śaka 1365, Rudhirōdgāri, Vṛiśchika, śu. dvādaśī, Monday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Registers an assignment by the *nāṭṭār* of Padineṭṭuparṟu and the *tantirimār*, of the taxes collected from the settlers in the streets belonging to the temples of Tiruttuṅgānaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār and Vīṟṟirunda-Perumāḷ at Peṉṉāgaḍam, Tirumuttiṉśivigai-kuḍuttaruḷiya-Nāyaṇār at Tiruvaṟatturai and Dāganti[r *]ttaruḷiya-Nāyaṇār at Tirumāraṇpāḍi, for providing for offerings to the respective gods during the service called the Periyanāṭṭāṉ-*śandi*.
216	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	24th year	Do. ..	Gives the names of four persons who had to supply specified quantities of ghee for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvaṟatturai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār.
217	On the north wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Damaged. Begins with the introduction ஸ்வஸ்தி ஸ்ரீ, etc. Seems to register a provision made for offerings to the god and for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
218	On the same wall	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	5th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of money by Ammaiyāḷvāṉ, for burning a twilight lamp in the temple.
219	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	6th year, Mīṇa, ba. dvitīyā, Tuesday, Chittirai.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by the assembly of Tiruvaṟatturai-Nelvāyil, a *brahmadēya* of Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam which was itself a *brahmadēya* included in Mēṟkā-nāḍu, a division of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu for opening a flower-garden and constructing a *maṇḍapa*.

220	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva.	41st year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்மாது, etc. Registers that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* agreed to maintain a perpetual lamp in the temple from the interest on 4 *kāśu* received by them from Kachchāṇaṉ Neyyuṇḍāṉ-Śundiraśōḷaṉ *alias* Poṟkōyil-Nambi, a resident of Tiruvaṟaṭṭuṟai-Nelvāyil.
221	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	19th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a tax-free grant of land by Śēkkiḷāṉ Pālaṟāyaṉ *alias* Kaḷappāḷarāyaṉ, after purchasing it from a Brahman of Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷā-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, for providing for offerings to the image of Āḷuḍaiya-Piḷḷaiyār, when it was taken to Tirumāṟaṉpāḍi during the festivals in the months of Māśi and Vaigāśi.
222	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	3rd ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of money by Rā[jā*]dittaṉ-Tiruchchōṟṟuṭṭuṟaiyuḍaiyār *alias* Jāyaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ for burning a twilight lamp in the temple of Tiruvaṟaṭṭuṟai-Uḍaiyār.
223	On the south wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Do. ..	Vikrama-Chōḷadēva	Do.	Do. .	Registers a grant of land in Jananāthanallūr by Śīruḍaiyāḷ-Nāchchi *alias* Muṉṉūṟṟuva-Māṇikkam, for taking the image of the god in procession and for offerings on the days of *amāvāsyā*.
224	On the same wall	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	37th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்மாது tc. Registers an agreement by the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple to burn a perpetual lamp from the interest on 4 *kāśu* received by them from Vēḷāṉ-Aṅgāḍi *alias* Arindavaṉ-Virāṭarājaṉ of Kiḷiyūr in Āvūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Teṉkarai Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu.
225	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Parāntakadēva.	9th ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புவிமங்கை வளர, etc. and stops with the regnal year of the king.
226	Do	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva	1[4]th ,, ...	Do. ..	States that Tirunaṭṭapperumāḷ *alias* Kāviri veṉṟāṉ set up a processional image of the goddess for the *śrībuli* ceremony of the shrine of Tirukkāmakōṭṭa-Nāchchiyār and the images of Āṭkoṇḍanāyaka and his consort.
227	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	31st ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers the presentation by Aṟamvaḷattāḷ chchaṇi, the wife of Ātraiyaṉ Periyaḷvāṉ-Gaṅgādharaṉ *alias* Gaṅgādhara Paṇḍitaṉ, a *Śivabrāhmaṇa* of the temple, of her marriage string to the goddess Nerivārkuḻalār.
228	Do.	..	....	10th ,, ...	Do. .	States that, as the Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁhadēva destroyed the country and the temples and took away the (images of) gods, Uḍaiyanāyakaṉ *alias* Tēvāramaḷagiyāṉ-Vāṇarājaṉ, a *mudali* of Nāyaṉār-Vāṇakōvaraiyar, set up in the temple of Tiruvaṟaṭṭuṟai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, the images of Āṭkoṇḍanāyaka and his consort with a *prabhā*, and of Tiruvādavūr-Perumāḷ.
229	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravarttigaḷ Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	2nd year Chittirai	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமாது புணர, etc. Records that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* received 8 *kāśu* from the wife of Śuttamallaṉ-Muḍikoṇḍāṉ *alias* Vāṇakōvaraiyar and agreed to burn a perpetual lamp in the temple.
230	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vīrarājēndradēva	4th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction வீரமே துணையாகவும், etc. Registers gift of cows for a lamp and two lamp-stands to the temple, by Poṉṉaṉ-Marudāntaki on behalf of Paḷḷikkūttaṉ-Pākkaraṉ *alias* Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-Tuṇḍanāḍāḷvāṉ.
231	On a pillar in the portico at the entrance into the same *maṇḍapa*.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva	4[3]rd ,, ..	Do ..	Damaged. Seems to register gift of a silver vessel to the temple of Tiruvaṟaṭṭuṟai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār by a resident of Peṉṉāgaḍam.
232	On another pillar in the same portico.	Do. ..	Do.	19th ,, ..	Do. ..	States that the servants attached to the temple-treasury of Tiruvaṟaṭṭuṟai-Uḍaiyār should not receive gold or *koṟṟu*, from the 19th year of the king.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*cont.* VRIDDHACHALAM TALUK—*cont.* Tiruvadatturai—*cont.*					
233	On the east base of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the same temple.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	39th year	Tamil ..	Fragment. Commences with the introduction புகழ்மாது, etc. Registers a sale of land as *maḍaippuram* to the temple, for feeding Brahmans on the days of *amāvāsyā*.
234	**Pennadam.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the Praḷayakālēśvara temple.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	29th year and 382nd day, Mithuna, ba. dvādaśī, Saturday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்சூழ்ந்த புணரி, etc. Registers an assignment in favour of the temple of Vaḍakayilāyamuḍaiya-Mahādēva, of certain taxes on some specified lands, by the assembly of Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Mēṟkā-nāḍu, a sub-division of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, which met in the *tirumuṟṟam* of the temple of Śuttamalivinnagar-Āḷvār.
235	On the same wall	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva ..	3rd year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction இருமருவிய செங்கோல் etc. Registers gift of cows by a *veḷḷāḷa* of Paṉṟiyūr residing in Tirukkāmakkōṭṭapuram, in Seṅgāṭṭu-nāḍu a sub-division of Seṅgāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, which was a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruttuṅgānaimāḍamuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Mēṟkā-nāḍu, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai-Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu.
236	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	4th ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the words இரட்டபாடி எயுமை இலக்கம், etc. Incomplete. Registers gift of cows by the headman of Kiḷinallūr in Kiḷar-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Teṉkarai-Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
237	On the north and west walls of the same shrine.	Do, ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva, 'who took the head of Vīra-Pāṇḍya, Śēralaṉ-Śalai, Ilaṅkai and Iraṭṭapāḍi'.	35th year, Dhanus, ba. dvādaśī, Sunday, Aniḷam.	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land, free of taxes, by the assembly of Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, in Mēṟkā-nāḍu, a sub-division of Vaḍagarai-Rājēndraśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, for celebrating a festival in the temple of Tiruttuṅgāṉaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva on the day of Pūram, the natal star of the king. Refers to a certain Tāmatattaṉ-Śendil *alias* Vaḷavakēśari-Mūvēndavēḷār of Neṟkuppai as administering the village.
238	On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	33rd year, Makara, śu. tṛitīyā, Śadayam. and Makara, śu. dvādaśī, Wednesday, Tiruvādirai: and Kumbha, śu. prathamā, Monday, Pūraṭṭādi.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்சூழ்ந்த புணரி, etc. Registers a sale of land to the temples of Tiruttuṅgāṉaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva and Kōchcheṅgaṇiśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva by the *śēri-sabhā* of Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, and the concession shown by it to levy only half of the taxes on the cultivated *dēvadāna* lands of the village.
239	On the same walls	Do. ..	Do. do.	49th year, Siṁha, śu. trayōdaśī, Thursday, Uttirāḍam	Do. ..	Unfinished. Begins with the same introduction. Registers a sale of land as *dēvadāna* to Madhurāntaka-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva by Vīravalli-Tōṇambi-Bhaṭṭaṉ of Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷachchēri,

240	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman Rā[jā*]dhirājadēva ..	32nd year, and 345th day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திங்களோர்பெற வளர், etc. Registers remission of taxes on certain lands belonging to the temples of Madhurāntaka-iśvaram-Uḍāiyār and Śuttamalli-viṇṇagar-Āḷvār, made by the assembly of Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam meeting in the Uttamaśōḷaṉ-ambalam which was the *brahmasthāna* of the village.
241	On the same wall	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	29th year ..	Do. ..	Damaged and incomplete. Registers the provision made by a certain Śrīrāmaṉ-Śrīdharaṉ of Pavitramāṇikkachchēri, for offerings and sacred bath to the god.
242	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	30th year, Tulā, amāvāsyā, Sunday, Śōdi.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்சூழ்ந்த புணரி, etc. Registers that at the request of the committee looking after the village affairs, the lands acquired by purchase in the 14th, 15th, 21st, 23rd and 24th years of the king for the temple of Tiruttūṅgāṉaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva, those presented for worship and those given for the celebration of the monthly festival on the day of Pūśam for the merit of the king, were ordered to be engraved on the temple walls by the assembly of Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and Tuṇḍanāḍuḍaiyār Śōḷakula-sundaraṉ-Kaliyāṇapuraṅgoṇḍār.
243	On the same wall	Do. ..	[Vikra]ma-Chōḷadēva	6th year ..	Do. ..	Registers the provision made for offerings and worship to the goddess Tiruppalliaṟai-Nāchchiyār, by Kūttaṉ-Śēndaṉ *alias* Vāṇakularāya[ṉ], the *pāḍikāval* of the *nāḍu*.
244	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivaman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva, 'who took the head of Vīra-Pāṇḍya and destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-Śālai'.	26th ,, ..	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in. Seems to register the rate of taxes to be collected for the temple, on certain articles of merchandise sold by measure, weight and number.
245	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Vijayarājēndradēva, 'who was pleased to take the head of Vīra-Pāṇḍya, the Śēralaṉ-Śalai, Ilaṅkai (Ceylon), Raṭṭapāḍi seven-and-half lakhs, and who performed the anointment of victors at Kalyāṇapura'.	24th ,, ..	Do. ..	Incomplete and ends of lines in the latter portion built in. Registers a gift of money made by Araiyaṉ-Chaturāgaraṉ *alias* Śōḷadivākara-Viḷuppaṟaiyar, the headman of Kuṟukāḍi in Neṉmali-nāḍu, a sub-division of Arumoḷidēva-valanāḍu, for offerings to the god and goddess at the early morning service on Sundays.
246	On the north wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine.	..	....	Saumya, Chittirai 16.	Do. ..	Registers a compact formed among the Valaṅgai and Iḍaṅgai classes in certain districts of the Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-uśāvaḍi to stand together and oppose all acts of tyranny and coercion by officers.
247	On the same wall	Vijayanagara.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śōbhakṛit, Mithuna, ba. daśamī, Friday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Partly mutilated. Registers remission made by Ēkāmbaranātha, son of Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ Kachchiyarāyar, of certain specified taxes in the village Irā[ja]rā[ja]nallūr *alias* Śambēri in Saṅgappāḍi-śīrmai, in favour of the temple of Tiruttūṅgāṉai-māḍam-uḍaiya-Nāyāṉār, for offerings and repairs.
248	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	11th year ..	Do ..	Begins with the introduction பூமந்து பதுமம், etc. A few lines are missing in the middle. Registers remission of taxes on certain *dēvadāna* lands of the temple. Adjacent to this record is engraved a portion of the same historical introduction.
249	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Gives the length of the measuring rod 'Mūvāyiravaṉ-*kōl*', by two marks which are nearly 15 feet apart.
250	Do.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1365, Rudhirōdgāri, Vṛiśchika, śu. daśamī, Monday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Registers a gift made by the assembly of Paḍineṭṭupparru of certain taxes levied from the residents of the streets situated in the *tirumaḍaiviḷāgam* of the temples of Tiruttūṅgaṉaimāḍam uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār and Vīṟṟirunda-Perumāḷ at Nalla-Peṉṉāgaḍam and Dāgamtīrttaruḷiya-Nāyaṉār at Tirumāṟaṉpāḍi, for the service called Periyanāṭṭāṉ-*śandi* instituted in these temples.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*cont.* VRIDDHACHALAM TALUK—*cont.* Pennadam—*cont.*					
251	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	27th year, Dhanus, śu. dvādaśī, Friday, Bharaṇī.	Tamil ..	Registers sale of the villages Śaṅgappāḍi *alias* Rā[ja*]rā-[ja*]nalūr and Muḷḷikuṟichchi, to the temple, by Tiruchchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyāṉ Kuṉṟapperumāḷ *alias* Vikkirama-śōḷa-Brahmārāyaṉ of Tirukkaḷumalam residing in Pavittiramāṇikkachchēri.
252	Do.	Vijayanagara	Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Vīra-Ariyappa-Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 1316, Bhāva, Siṁha, śu. tṛitīyā, Friday, Uttiram.	Do. ..	Registers a tax-free gift of land by Śrīraṅganādar *alias* Valaṅgaimīgāma-Vāṇakōvaraiyaṉ for the service of Rāguttamiṇḍaṉ-*śandi* instituted in the temple. The donor is said to be the son of Śēvagapperumāḷ-Kachchiyarāyar, the grandson of Ḷamaipperumāḷ Kachchiyarāyar and the great grandson of Rāguttamiṇḍaṉ Araśamārttāṇḍaṉ Veṭṭuṅgai-aḷagiyār Kachchiyarāya of Viḷandai, the chief of Tuvarāpati, Gaṅgai and Viḷandai.
253	On the wing-stone of the steps leading to the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine in the south wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year ..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Registers gift of money for a lamp.
254	On the same wall	..	....	[Sau]mya, Chittirai 16.	Do. ..	Same as No. 246 above.
255	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction ஸுமன்ஸு பதமம், etc. Registers the royal order that the *brahmadēya* lands in Kūḍalūr, a hamlet of Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, may be constituted into a new village under the name of Ediliśōḷanallūr and given as *dēvadāna*, free of taxes, to the temple of Tiruttūṅgāṉaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva for meeting the expenses of offerings.
256	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	3rd year, Paṅguni 9, Monday, trayōdaśī, Śadaiyam.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction ஸுபமஸு வளர், etc. Records that two *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Madurāntaka īśvaram-Uḍaiyār received money from a certain Vichchuḷāṉ-Anantēśaṉ-Neṭṭuruvaṉ and agreed to provide for offerings to the god.
257	Do.	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēvarāya ..	Śaka 1377, Dhātu, Siṁha, śu. dvitīyā, Friday, Pūśam.	Do. ..	Registers a remission made by the assembly of Vaḍatuṇḍanāḍu, of the taxes on some lands given to the temple for offerings and repairs.
258	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	8th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction ஸுமாத ஸுணர, etc. Registers an agreement made by the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple to maintain a perpetual lamp, and to provide for offerings and oil for lamps on the days of *amāvāsyā*, when the god had to be taken out in procession. This was done in return for the land granted to the donor by Araiyaṉ-Āditadēvaṉ of Vēlūr in Āvūr-kūṟṟam. Mentions a measure called 'Dēvakaṉādaṉ-marakkāl'.
259	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	12th ,, ...	Do. ..	Beginnings of lines built in. Contains portion of the introduction ஸுமாத ஸுணர, etc. Registers gift of cows by a certain Kūttaṉ-Madhurāntakaṉ *alias* Iruṅgōḷarāyaṉ of Pūṇḍikkuṟichchi.

260	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	46th year	Do. ..	Fragment. Has a portion of the introduction புகழ் மரத etc. Seems to register an agreement made by the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Tiruttūṅgāṇaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva.
261	Do.	Vijayanagara.	Malli[kārjunarāya], son of Dēvarāya-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1377, Yuva, Mīṇa, ba. .., Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in. Seems to register a *sarvamānya* gift of land in Kāraiyūr, by the *nāṭṭār* and *tantirimār* of Karaippōkku-nāḍu, to the temple of Tiruttūṅgāṇaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva, for offerings and repairs.
262	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	4th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமாதுபுணர, etc. Ends of lines built in. Registers a gift of money by Karuṇakaraṇ-Sundarattōḷuḍaiyāṇ *alias* Vaḷavaṇ-Pallavaraiyaṇ, for repairing a breach in the tank at Śēndamaṅgalam in Kaṇṇakkuḍi and for feeding pilgrims in the temple.
263	Do.	Vijayanagara.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1361, Siddhārthi. Karkaṭaka, śu. shashṭhī, Friday, Hastā.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Seems to mention the taxes leviable on the Kaikkōḷas and other artisan classes settling in the *tirumaḍaiviḷāgam* of the temple of Tiruttūṅgāṇaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār.
264	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	12th year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமாதுபுணர, etc. Ends of lines built in. Records an agreement by the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple to burn a lamp.
265	On the east wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	8th ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமாதுபுணர, etc. Registers the provision made by Vēḷāṇ Tiruppūvaṇamuḍaiyāṇ *alias* Tennavadaraiyaṇ of Irumbaḷi in Miḷalai-kūṟṟam, for burning eight perpetual lamps in the temple.
266	On the same wall	..	Do. do.	15th year, Kaṇṇi, śu. daśamī, Wednesday, Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Begins with the same introduction as the above. Ends of lines in the latter portion of this record are built in. Records that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple received gold from Tōḷuvūr Kailāsamuḍaiyāṇ, a *tapasya* in the temple, and agreed to provide for offerings to the god. Close to this is a fragmentary record making provision for the *tiruppalli-eḻuchchi* of the god.
267	On the door-jamb (proper-right) of the entrance leading to the first *prākāra* in the same temple.	..	....	Ānanda, Tai ..	Do. .	Registers remission of certain specified taxes in favour of the temple, by the *nāṭṭavar* of the 17 *paṟṟu* and others as the gift of the son of Kōnēṭi-Ma[hā*]rāśar.
268	On a pillar lying in the compound of the same temple.	Chōḷa .	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	24th year ..	Do. .	Beginning lost. Contains a portion of the introduction திருமன்னிவளர, etc. Registers gift of cows by Kaḷattūruḍaiyāṇ Udaiyadivākaraṇ *alias* Pagainikki-Uḍaiyār for supplying ghee to the temple.
269	On a pillar in the Varadarāja-Perumāḷ temple in the same village.	Vijayanagara.	Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Makara, śu. Wednesday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Registers a remission of taxes made to the temple of Tiruvēṅkaṭanātha at Tiruppati, for *mahāpūjā*, and a lamp, for the merit of Kōnēri-Timmarājayyaṇ, by his agent Vaṅgāram Vāṇādarāyar Mēykkumperumāḷ, the *nāṭṭavar* of the 17 *paṟṟu* in Iruṅgōḷa-Pāṇḍināḍu and Aḷagiya-Nayiṇār.
270	On another pillar in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	17th year	Do. ..	Highly damaged. States that a *maṇḍapa* and an entrance were constructed by Ambalattāḍi-Aḷagar of Poṇṇarri.
271	On a third pillar in the same temple.	Chōḷa ..	Jayadhara (Kulōttuṅga I)	38th ,, ...	Sanskrit in Grantha.	States that the minister Mātirunjōlai constructed the *maṇḍapa* in the village at the instance of Bāṇarāja.
272	On the door-jamb in the same temple.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva ..	8th ,, .. .	Tamil ..	Begins with the introduction இரட்டபாடி எழுவர, etc. Records that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Madhurāntaka-īśvaram-uḍaiyā-Mahādēva having received money from Kāri-Āḍavallāṇ *alias* Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷiyappaśōḷar agreed to burn a lamp in the temple.
273	On a beam in the Paḷḷikoṇḍa-Perumāḷ temple in the same village.	..	....	31st ,, ...	Do. ..	Fragment. Seems to register a remission of taxes made in favour of the temple of Durgā. The record is signed by Chōḷēndraśiṅga-Mūvēndavēḷāṇ.
274	**Ariyaravi**—On a slab fixed in a street in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1..., Śubhakṛit, Kārttigai 5.	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to register provision made for lighting the *makara-tōraṇa* lamps in the temple of Chidambarēśvara, for the merit of Kṛishnappa-Nāyakka Koṇḍama-Nāyakkarayyaṇ and [Tī]ttaya-Piḷḷai.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*cont.*					
	VRIDDHACHALAM TALUK—*cont.*					
275	**Gopurapuram.**—On the west wall of the central shrine in the Âdiśaktīśvara temple in the village.	Vijayanagara	Bhujabalarāya Pimmaiyadēva-Mahārāya, son of Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēvarāya-Mahārāya.	...., śu. Wednesday, Hastā	Tamil ..	Damaged. Seems to register a remission of taxes on the lands in Śembalakurichchi. On a slab lying in a garden belonging to the temple is engraved a record dated in Raudri, Āvaṇi 1, registering a grant by Śiṭṭama-Reḍḍiyār of 60 *kuḷi* of garden-land (*iluppai-tōppu*) in Yeriśāpi-[l*]ḷai-kuppam.
	TIRUKKOYILUR TALUK.					
276	**Idaiyar.**—On a pillar in the *ardha-maṇḍapa* of the Marudīśvara temple in the village.	..	....	..	Do.	States that the four pillars and their capitals (*pōdigai*) were the gift of Anumanuḷāṉ Tuḍandaḍimaikoṇḍāṉ-Marudaṉ.
277	On the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Achyutadēva-Mahārāya	...., Manmatha, Vayyāśi 12.	Do. ..	Registers the restitution by Nāgappaiyar, the agent of Irāmā-Bhaṭṭarayyaṉ-Veṅkaṭādri-Ayyaṉ who was the agent of the king, of certain rights in the temple, to the *Kaikkōḷa-Dēvaraḍiyār*, who had gone away from the village on losing their privileges.
278	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva	10th year	Do. ..	Highly damaged. Registers the provision made for burning two lamps in the temple of Tirumarudanturai-Uḍaiyār by Anumanuḷāṉ Uttamaṉ-Oppaṉ *alias* Vikramaśiṅga-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Mēlaichchēri in Iḍaiyāṟu situated in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu, a sub-division of Tirumuṉaippāḍi which was a district of Rājarāja-valanāḍu.
279	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār .. Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	3rd ,, ...	Do. ..	Incomplete. Begins with the introduction திருமன்னிவள-ங்கு, etc. Registers a gift of land, by purchase, by a resident of Mēlaichchēri, for a lamp.
280	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	4th year, Siṁha, ba. ashṭamī, Wednesday, Rōhiṇī.	Grantha and Tamil.	Begins with the introduction *Samastabhuvanaikavīra*, etc. Registers remission of taxes on the *dēvadāna* lands in Puravarinallūr and Iḍaiyāṟu made by the assembly (looking after the lands) to the west of the road called Kāḍavarādittaṉ-peruvaḷi in favour of the temple of Tirumarudanduṟai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, for worship and repairs.
281	On the north wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the same temple.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ.	9th year and 335th day.	Tamil ..	Registers the royal order remitting the taxes on the lands granted for worship and service to the image of Subrahmaṇya called Kaliyugarāma-Piḷḷaiyār after the name of the king, set up in the temple by Aṉumanuḷār-Koṅgarāyar.
282	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	9th year, Chittirai 1.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land, free of taxes, by Aṉumaṉuḷāṉ Araiyaṉ Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēvaṉ, for offerings and worship to the image of Subrahmaṇya which he had set up in the temple of Tirumarudanduṟai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār.
283	Do.	Do. ..	Kōnērimēlkoṇḍāṉ Tribhuvanachakravartin Perumāḷ Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	18 + 7th year, Chittirai 20.	Do. ..	Registers gift of land to the temple by Aṉumaṉuḷāṉ Tirumarudanduṟai-Uḍaiyāṉ Pallavarāyaṉ.
284	Do.	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	1 [9]th year, Siṁha, ba. prathamā, Saturday, Aviṭṭam.	Do ..	Incomplete. Registers a sale of land to the temple by the assembly of Iḍaiyāṟu, since the two tenants who had cultivated this land till the 18th year (of the king) had absconded without paying their dues.
285	Do.	Vijayanagara.	Prauḍhapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya Sadāśivarāya-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1476, Pramādīcha, Māśi 23, śu. daśamī, Uttiram, Sunday.	Do. ..	Registers a gift by a section of the *Kaikkōḷas*, of a share of their lands to another section, for the service the latter had to render in the temple.

286	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	6th year, Mīṇa, śu. trayōdaśī, Wednesday, Makhā.	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land by Aṇumaṇuḷāṉ Vēḷāṉ-Tirumarudanduṟai-Uḍaiyāṉ Viḷiñattaraiyaṉ to the image of Śivatavanīśvaram-Uḍaiyār, set up by him in the temple.
287	On the north and west walls of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Sāḷuva ..	Narasiṅgadēva-Mahārāja	Śaka 1393, Vikṛiti, Aṟpaśi 13, trayōdaśī, Monday.	Do. ..	Damaged and built in. Seems to register an assignment of taxes by Annamaraśar, the agent of the king, for repairing the compound-wall of the temple, which had been destroyed during the trouble with the Oḍḍiyas.
288	On the west wall (inside) of the first *prākāra* in the same temple.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēl-koṇḍāṉ.	18 + 5th year and 45th day.	Do. ..	Registers remission of taxes on Pallavarāyaṉ-ēndal, granted for worship and offerings to the temple of Tirumarudanduṟai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Iḍaiyāṟu in Iḍaiyāṟu-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam in Malāḍu *alias* Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu, which was a district of Malai-maṇḍalam.
289	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya-dēva.	18 + 5th year, Aippaśi 25.	Do. ..	Gives the boundaries of Pallavarāyaṉ-ēndal, which had been given to the temple by the father of Śūdamuḷāṉ Āṭkoṇḍadēvaṉ-Koṅgarāyaṉ of Uttaraṇpākkam.
290	Do.	Vijaya-nagara.	[Vīra-Bhūpa]ti-Uḍaiyār	Śaka 1337, Manmatha, Karkaṭaka, ba. Friday, Rēvati.	Do. ..	States that the temple of Tirumarudanduṟai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Iḍaiyāṟu in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu, a sub-division of Tirumuṇaippāḍi-nāḍu, having fallen into disuse, provision was made for worship and repairs, by remitting the taxes due on the lands belonging to it and by assigning some other incomes. This was made for the welfare of the king.
291	In the *gōpura* of the same temple, left of entrance.	Do. ..	Virūpākshadēva-Mahārāya, (son of) Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya, 'who witnessed the elephant hunt'.	Śaka 1407, Viśvāvasu, Āḍi 15, śu. daśamī, Friday, Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Registers that on the recommendation of the weavers of Kāñchīpuram and Viriñchipuram, the privilege of *taṇḍu* and *śaṅgu* was granted to the weavers of Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-rājya by Aṟamaḷatta-Nayiṉār, in consultation with Koṅgarayar, Kāṅgayar and Kachchirāyar.
292	In the same place	..	....	Khara, Āḍi 16 .	Do. ..	Built in at the end. Records the grant of the concessions to, and the re-settlement of, the *Kaikkōḷa-mudalis* and the *dēvaraḍiyār* of Iḍaiyāṟu who had left the village, being unable to pay the taxes *echchōṟu* and *paḷavari*.
293	In the same *gōpura*, right of entrance.	..	Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya	Āṅgira, Tai 21 ..	Do. ..	Registers the agreement entered into by the *Vāśal-mudalis* of Koṅgarāyar, Nayiṉār Kachchirāyar, the *nāṭṭavar* of Iḍaiyāṟu, etc., denying the privilege of using *pāvāḍai*, *parivaṭṭam*, etc., to the artisan class (*kaṇmāḷar*) at Śirṟṟūgūr-paṟṟu in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu, as in the case of the *Kaikkōḷas* at Paḍaivīḍu, Śeñji and Tiruvaṇṇāmalai.
294	On the north and west walls of the central shrine in the Ādikēśava-Perumāḷ temple in the same village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Rāmadēva-Mahārāya, 'ruling from Ghanagiri.'	Śaka 1544, Rudhirōdgāri, Paṅguni 1.	Telugu ..	Registers the setting up of the processional idols, and the grant of land for providing for offerings and worship to them, by Veligōṭi Raṅgappa-Nāyanigāru, son of Rāyappa-Nāyanigāru and grandson of Veṅkaṭappa-Nāyanigāru.
295	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1450 (wrong), Saumya, Tai 25.	Tamil ..	Gives the boundaries of two plots of land granted to the temple of Kēśava-Perumāḷ at Iḍaiyāṟu, for the merit of *aḍappam* Kāppa-Nāyaka and Pāppu-Ṟeḍḍiyār.
296	On the south wall of the same shrine.	..	.. .	Saumya, Tai ..	Tamil and Telugu.	A bi-lingual inscription stating that Mallala-Koṇḍayya built the temple and consecrated in it the image of Kēśava-Perumāḷ.
	GINGEE TALUK.					
297	**Devanur.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the dilapidated Śiva temple in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Bokkaṇa-Uḍaiyar.	Kāḷayukti, Āḍi 10	Tamil ..	Registers grant of the village Saṅgamapuram, free of taxes, to the temple of Āḷuḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Dēvaṇūr in Aṇṇamaṅgalap-paṟṟu, a sub-division of Śiṅgapura-vaḷanāḍu situated in Paḷkuṇṟa-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
298	On the north and west walls of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	8th year	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land in Vaḍapaṭṭi and of taxes by Śeṅgēni Nālāyiravaṉ Ammaiappaṉ *alias* Rājēndraśō-[ḷa]-Śambuvarāyaṉ, for offerings to the god.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*cont.*					
	GINGEE TALUK—*cont.*					
299	**Devanur.**—On the west wall of the same shrine.	..	....	Śōbhakṛit, Chittirai 15	Tamil ..	States that the image of Iḷaiyanāyiṇār (Subrahmaṇya) was set up in the temple of Dēvaṇūrāṇḍa-Tambirāṇār.
300	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Vijaya-nagara.	Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Hariyaṇa-Uḍaiyar.	Dhātu, Āṇi 10 ..	Do. ..	Registers grant of land as *kuḍiniṅgā-dēvadāna* to Teṇṇavadaraiyar by the *Māhēśvaras*, the trustees, the *Kaikkōḷas* and the *Kaikkōḷa-mudalis*, who met in the *maṇḍapa* called 'Maṇṇarai-muḍiśūṭṭum-perumāḷ-tiruvōlakkamaṇḍapam' in the temple of Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Dēvaṇūr.
301	On the same wall	..	Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇan-Sambuvarāya.	14th year ..	Do. ..	Registers assignment of certain specified taxes to the temple of Tirunāgīchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyaṇār.
302	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadē[va].	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in and incomplete. Mentions Śeṅgēṇi Nālāyiravaṇ Ammaiappaṇ *alias* Rā[jēndraśōḷa]-Sambuvarāyaṇ.
303	On the east and north walls of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	13th year, Mākara, ba. ēkādaśī, Monday, Mūlā.	Do. ..	Registers a tax-free grant of Śindavaṇputtēri to the temple of Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Dēvaṇūr, by the assembly of Aṇṇamaṅgalapparṟu in Palkuṇṟa-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for offerings and festivals.
304	On the north wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Vijaya-nagara.	Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Ariyaṇa Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 13[11], Vibhava, Karkaṭaka, ba. navamī, Aśvatī.	Do. ..	Registers grant of land to the temple of Tirunāgīśuram-uḍaiya-Nayiṇār by Paṇaikiḷār of Vaḷatti.
305	On the same wall	Do. ..	Mallikārjunadēva-Mahārāya, son of Dēvarāya, 'who was pleased to witness the elephant hunt'.	Śaka 1383, V[r]isha, Āvaṇi 3, dvādaśī.	Do. ..	Registers grant of the village of Vāḷaippaḷavaṇ-tāṅgal in Aṇṇamaṅgala-parṟu as a *kuḍiniṅgā-dēvadāna* to the temple of Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nayiṇār, for worship and service, by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Uliya-Rāmayadēva-Mahārāya. To the tenant Pūppaṇa-Māṇikkam another grant of land was made for the maintenance of a *maṭha*.
306	On the south wall of the dilapidated *maṇḍapa* in the same temple.	..	Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa-Śambuvarāya.	16th year	Do. .	States that the *maṇḍapa*, compound-wall, kitchen and *gōpura* were the gift of Āśiriyaṅkāttār *alias* Maṇṇarai-muḍiśūṭṭum-perumāḷ, a *dēvaraḍiyār* of the temple.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.					
	PONNERI TALUK.					
307	**Tiruppalaivanam.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the Tiruppālēśvara temple in the village.	..	....	..	Sanskrit in Telugu.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to register provision made for the sacred bath and offerings to Śambhu and Dēvī by Nārāyaṇa of the Śāḷuva family.
308	On the same wall	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Allum-Tirukkāḷattidēva-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	3rd year	Tamil ..	Registers gift of 6 Gaṇḍagōpāḷaṇ-māḍai by a merchant of Tiruppālaivaṇam, to the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār, for sacred bath, offerings and festival on the day of Ārdrā in the month of Mārgaḷi.
309	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	24th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers grant of land, by purchase, by the headman of Īndambēḍu in Śāttaṇūr, a village in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Tirumuṇaippāḍi-nāḍu, in Naḍuvu-nāḍu *alias* Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, for the formation of a flower-garden under the name Ālālasundaraṇ, to the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār in Payyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.

310	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	15th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers grant of 8 *paḷaṅkāśu* by the daughters of Āmanipākkiḷāṉ of Araśūr for lamps in the temple for the welfare of their husbands and themselves.
311	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	14th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* received 2 Bhujabalaṉ-*māḍai* from the residents of Paṇaṅguḍi and agreed to burn two lamps in the temple.
312	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of money and a lamp-stand by the wife of Sūryadēva residing in the big street at Tiruppālaivaṇam for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
313	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya'.	15th ,, ...	Do. ..	States that Vaḍugan-Dēvan gave as *sīdaṇam* to his two sons-in-law two-thirds of his rights in several villages, which had been assigned to him towards the cost of constructing a stone temple to Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār undertaken by Śōḍi-Vaḍugaṉ *alias* Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-Kiḍārattaraiyaṉ.
314	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	10th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of sheep by Śēkkiḷaṉ Pattiyadēvaṉ-Āṭkoṇḍāṉ of Kuṉṟattūr in Kuṉṟattūr-nāḍu, a division of Puliyūr-kōṭṭam, which was a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
315	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman, 'who was pleased to gild Tirupperambalam'.	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Slightly damaged. States that the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple received money from a resident of Tiruvāṉmiyūr in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam and agreed to burn a lamp in the temple.
316	Do.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnōṉmai-koṇḍāṉ.	..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Registers a gift of land to the temple for offerings.
317	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya'.	18th year	Do. ..	Registers a gift of money to the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple by Nuṅgamādēviyār, wife of Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḷaṉ-Siddharaiśar, for burning a lamp in the temple.
318	Do.	..	....	18th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a supplementary grant for the lamp mentioned in No. 317.
319	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	12th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḷaṉ Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ, as *tiruchchāṉduppaṭṭi* for providing unguents to the god.
320	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Incomplete. Seems to provide for a lamp to the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār at Kōḷūr in Payyūr-kōṭṭam.
321	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	15th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Records a gift of gold by a resident of Iṟaiyūr in Kuṉṟa-nāḍu, a sub-division of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for burning a lamp in the temple.
322	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	17th year	Do ..	Incomplete. Registers gift of land, by purchase, by Maṅgaināyakaṉ-Maḷavarāyaṉ, from the assembly of Vāyalūr *alias* Śatrubhayaṅkara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Puḷaṉ-kōṭṭam, for burning lamps in the temple.
323	Do.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Allun-Tirukkā-ḷattidēva-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	3rd ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of land by the headman of Nāyaṟu *alias* Jayaṅgoṇḍaśoḷanallūr in Nāyaṟu-nāḍu, a sub-division of Puḷal-kōṭṭam *alias* Vikramaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for burning a lamp in the temple.
324	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya'.	24th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of land by purchase by a goldsmith of Pērūr in Pērūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Puliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for a flower-garden to the temple.
325	On the north and west walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	11th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers sale of land, free of taxes, by the assembly of Pūvarambi *alias* Kuñjiramalla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to the Daṉmadāvaḷavaṉ-*tirumaḍam* attached to the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār of Tiruppāṟṟurai in Kōḷūr-nilai, for the money endowed by Tiruvēkambamudaiyāṉ-Nāṟpattennāyira-Nambi.
326	On the west wall of the same shrine.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Allun-Tirukkā-ḷattidēva-Gaṇḍagōpāla.	4th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of land by the headman of Nāyaṟu *alias* Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷanallūr, for burning a lamp in the temple.
327	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulō	..	Do. ..	Portions left unengraved and incomplete. Seems to register a gift of cows to the temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*cont.* PONNERI TALUK—*cont.* Tiruppalaivanam—*cont.*					
328	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	19th year	Tamil ..	Registers sale of land to the temple by the assembly of Perumbēṭṭunilai-Tattamañji to conduct the festival of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār in the month of Chittirai, for the money received by them from a goldsmith.
329	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	18th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of gold and a lamp-stand for burning a lamp in the temple, by a merchant of Adaṅkūr in Śōḷa-maṇḍalam, who had also set up an image of Kāraikkāl-Ammai (in the temple).
330	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	15th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers grant of land by Gaṇḍagōpāla as the gift of Paṇaiyāṇḍai *alias* Gaṇḍagōpāla-Māṇikkam, the sister of Śittammadēviyār, a dancing-girl attached to the temple of Marumasiddhīśvaram uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Nellūr, for feeding devotees in the Gaṇḍagōpālamāṇikka-*maṭha* at Tiruppālaivaṇam and for the maintenance of a flower-garden.
331	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	6th year, Kaṉṉi, ba. saptamī, Tuesday, Rohiṇī.	Do. ..	Registers gift of cows by Vaḷaiyamaḷagiyāṉ-Orriaraśaṉ, the *nāḍāḷvāṉ* of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷaṉ-Payyūr, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
332	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	23rd year, Vṛiśchika, śu. shashṭhī, Sunday, Tiruvōṇam.	Do. ..	Registers gift of money by Ammaiyappaṉ-Pārpatibāgaṉ *alias* Nārpatteṉṉāyiravēḷāṉ of Meduvūr, for burning a lamp in the temple.
333	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	28th year	Do. ..	Registers gift of cows by the chief mentioned in No. 331 above, to the temple for a lamp.
334	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	14th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of cows by Muṉaiyadaraiyaṉ-Tiruvaraṅgam-uḍaiyāṉ-Malaiyarāyaṉ of Naḍuvilmalai to the temple for a lamp.
335	Do.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva	12th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of sheep by a shepherd of Āvūr, for burning half a lamp in the temple of Tirutēttuṟai-Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār.
336	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	13th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of money for a lamp, by Kumaṇaraśaṉ-Śīdharaṉ of Mēṉmuḍalaimēḍu, in Paiyūr-kōṭṭam.
337	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva	6th ,, ...	Do. ..	Built in at the ends of lines. Registers provision made by Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-mahīpāḷaṉ of Āmūr *alias* Chōḷēndra-śiṅganallūr in Eyiṉūr, situated in Paiyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for celebrating the Mārgaḷi-Tiruvādirai festival in the temple.
338	On the same walls	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍa-gōpāladēva.	18th ,, ...	Do. ..	Built in at the ends of lines. Registers gift of money for a lamp by a *vāṇigaṉ*.
339	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	7th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of cows for a lamp by Vijyādiraṉ-Śelvaṉ of Puduvāyil in Eyiṉūr, situated in Paiyyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
340	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	29th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of money by a *vāṇiya* of the village, for burning a lamp before the goddess Periya-Nāchchiyār in the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār.

341	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuva[nachakravartin] Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	23rd year ..	Do. ..	Registers sale of land named Ālālasundara-viḷāgam to the temple of Kumārīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār by the assembly of Pūvarambi *alias* Kuñjaramalla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, for the money received by them from a *Śivabrāhmaṇa* of the temple of Tiruppālaivaṉam-Uḍaiyār.
342	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Ku[lō]	..	Do. ..	Built in in the middle. Seems to register a gift of money for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
343	Do.	..	Tammu-Siddhi	Śaka 'dhīrayāyi' (1129).	Sanskrit in Grantha.	Traces the genealogy of Tammu-Siddhi from Kalikāla-Chōḷa of the solar race through Madhurāntaka, Tiluṅga-Vijja, Nalla-Siddhi, Eṟa-Siddhi and Betta, and registers the assignment of the taxes on a village to the temple.
344	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	5th year ..	Tamil ..	Registers gift of money by a dancing girl, for a lamp in the temple.
345	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	14th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of buffaloes by Āriyaṉ Tiruchchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyāṉ-Paḍumaṉ *alias* Kaṭṭimāṉ, a native of Kāśmīrapuram, for a lamp in the temple.
346	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	22nd ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of money and a lamp-stand by Māraṭṭaṉ Āṟamuḍaiyāṉ-Abhayampukkāṉ, a merchant of Piridimāṇikka-perunderuvu in Tiruppāśūr, situated in Īkkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for a lamp in the temple.
347	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	28th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of money by a merchant of Tiruppālaivaṉam for a lamp in the temple.
348	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva.	36th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of money by Gaṅgamādēvī-Tilakavāṉudali of Śēttuṟai in Śeṅgāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for a lamp in the temple.
349	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who covered Pērambalam with gold.'	..	Do. ..	Registers gift of sheep by a resident of Āmūr in Eyiṉūr nilai, a sub-division of Īkkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam for a lamp in the temple.
350	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	7th year	Do. ..	Registers gift of land made free of taxes, after purchase from the assembly of Medukūr *alias* Kēraḷāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kōḷūr situated in Paiyyūr-kōṭṭam, a division of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, by Periyaṉ Tiruchchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyāṉ-Seḷiyavēḷāṉ of Uṟaṉūr in Āvūr-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Nittavinōdavaḷanādu, which was a district of Śōḷa-maṇḍalam, for the maintenance of the *āṇḍārs* of the Anbarkkaḍiyār-*maṭha*, who look after the *tirukkōṭṭi-maṇḍapa*, recite the *Tirumuṟai*, and cultivate the flower-garden called 'Pattarchittatturaivāṉ-tirunandavaṉam'.
351	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva.	39th ,, ..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Registers sale of land by the assembly of Perumbēḍu *alias* Vikramaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Paiyyūr-kōṭṭam, for the money received by them from a dancing-girl of the temple of Tiruvoṟṟiyūruḍaiya-Nāyaṉār in Puḷar-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for the maintenance of the servants tending the flower-garden endowed by her.
352	Do.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	15th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of money by the headman of Perumbēḍu for a lamp in the temple.
353	Do.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	16th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of sheep by Āraṇi-Vaṇṇakkaṉ Pērambalakkūttaṉ-Vēṭṭaiyaḷagiyāṉ for a lamp in the temple.
354	Do.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Allun-Tirukkāḷattidēva-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	3rd ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of land by Āraṇi Vaṇṇakkaṉ Kāvuḍaiyāṉ-Sūryadēvaṉ to the temple of Tiruppālaivaṉam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, for offerings.
355	Do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	14th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of lands in Aḷina[llūr] by the assembly of Paiyyūr-kōṭṭam for constructing the Sundara-Pāṇḍyaṉ-tirumadiḷ, called after the king's name.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*cont.* PONNERI TALUK—*cont.* Tiruppalaivanam—*cont.*					
356	Round the belt of the same shrine	..	....	Śaka 1601 (expired), Siddhārthi, Kārttika, ba. 10.	Telugu ..	Registers provision made by the people of the *nāḍu* and *dēśam*, the *Kaikkōḷas*, etc., for the midday offerings and worship to the god Pāleśvarasvāmin.
357	On the south wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine	Vijaya-nagara.	Vīra Sāyaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Kamparāja	4th year, Vikṛiti, śu. . . , Sunday, Śōdi.	Tamil ..	Beginnings of lines built in. Seems to register gift of land to the temple. Mentions the measuring-rod called 'Gaṇḍargaṇḍaṉ-kōl'.
358	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	22nd year	Do. ..	Beginnings of lines built in. Registers gift of sheep and a lamp-stand by an oil-monger of Peruṅguṟumbūr, a village in Paiyūr-kōṭṭam, for a lamp in the temple.
359	Do.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍa-gōpaladēva.	25th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of gold by the daughter-in-law of Tyāga-samudra-Pallavaraiyar of Īñjūr in Paiyūr-kōṭṭam, for a lamp in the temple.
360	On the south and east walls of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	20th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of sheep by Śivadavanapperumaḷ of Ālattūr in Teṉkarai Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu for a lamp in the temple.
361	On the north wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	..	Tribhuvanachakravārtin Vijaya-Gaṇḍa-gōpāladēva.	7th ,, ...	Do. ..	Registers gift of 5¾ Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-*māḍai* by Kaḍārattaraiyar Śāmippiḷḷai-Kōvappiḷḷai, for providing for offerings and worship to the god on the day of Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.
362	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	22nd ,, ...	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in. Registers gift of gold by Periyāḷvār Vānavaṉ-Viḷupparaiyaṉ, for a lamp in the temple.
363	On the north wall of the verandah round the central shrine in the same temple.	Kākatīya ..	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva ..	Pramādi	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in. Seems to register a remission of taxes granted on the land formerly endowed by [Gaṇ]ḍa-gōpāladēva and the *Nāṭṭu-muḍalis*, for the maintenance of 20 twilight lamps in the temple.
364	On the same wall	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarāja-Gaṇḍa-gōpāladēva.	35th year	Do. ..	Registers sale of land by the trustees of the temple to Tiruvēkambamuḍaiyāṉ Seṅgadiṟchelvaṉ, a resident of Virudarājabhayaṅkaranallūr in Kakkalūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Īkkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, who endowed it for a flower-garden to the temple. Mentions the measuring rod called 'Vāḷavaṇḍāṉ-kōl'.
365	On a slab with an Āñjanēya-image, fixed in the west verandah of the same shrine.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that (this image) is the gift of Nuḷappiyārṟuḷāṉ-Nāyakkanārāyaṇaṉ Āḷḷuntikkaṉ.
366	On the pedestal of the metallic image of Chandraśēkhara in the same temple.	..	....	Śaka 1681, Pramādi, Vaiśākha, śu. 7.	Telugu ..	States that the images of Chandraśēkhara and his consort in the temple were the gift of Raghunāyakularāju, son of Kumāra-Veṅkaṭrāju and grandson of Veṅkaṭrāju of Kōlūru, who bore the *birudas* 'Mēdini-mīsara-gaṇḍa, Kaṭṭāri-sāḷuva, Kalyāṇapuravarādhīśvara' etc.
367	On the pedestal of the metallic image of Naṭarāja in the same temple.	..	....	Śaka 'rītimlōkē' (1362), Raudri, Kārttika, śu. 13, [Sunday].	Kannaḍa ..	States that the *piṭha* for the Naṭarāja image was presented by Avasaram Brammapa-Nāyaka, son of Timmaṇa, the minister at Udayagiri.
368	On a pillar in the *mahā-maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	..	....	Kālayukti, Māgha, ba. 2.	Telugu ..	States that the *maṇḍapa* was constructed by Peddarāja, son of Ōbalarājayya.
369	On the south wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Vijaya-nagara.	Kumāra Vīra-Sāyaṇa-Uḍaiyar	10th year	Tamil ..	Incomplete. States that the *mahā-maṇḍapa* and the steps in the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār were the gifts of a resident of Āmūr in Paiyyūr-kōṭṭam.
370	On the same wall	Do.	Kumāra-Bokkarāya	Krōdhana	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to register a tax-free sale of land for a flower-garden to the temple.

371	Do.	..	....	Śaka 1356, Rāksha-[sa], Kaṇṇi. śu. dvitīyā, Chittirai.	Do. ..	Damaged. Refers to Paiyūr-kōṭṭam in Meykuṇṟa-vaḷanāḍu.
372	Do.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	15th year, Paṅguṇi, Uttiram.	Do. ..	Registers assignment of *maganmai*-taxes to the temple by *Śrīkāryam* Pallavarāyar, in a meeting of the *nagaratār* and *paradēśis* of several *maṇḍalas*.
373	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the *maṇḍapa* and the steps were the gift of Aṇṇappiḷḷai-Nāyakkar.
374	On the south and east walls of the same *maṇḍapa*.	..	[Damaged]	12th year, Śaka 1280, Viḷambi, Tulā, śu.... Monday, Puṇarpūśam.	Do. ..	Damaged in the middle. Records that the trustees of the temple received money, and made tax-free the land endowed for rearing a flower-garden called Aimbatteḷuvar-*tirunandavanam*.
375	On the north wall of the same *maṇḍapa*.	..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	20th year, Mīṇa, śu. prathamā, Friday, Uttiram.	Do. ..	Registers a remission of taxes granted by Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḷaṉ *alias* Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla on the villages Tiruppālaivaṇam and Paṇaimbākkam belonging to the temple.
376	On the south wall of the Lōkāmbāḷ shrine in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	14th year, Āṇi 8, Sunday, Makhā.	Do. ..	Registers gift of money by Dēvargaḷdēvaṉ, the agent of Toṇḍaimāṇār and the headman of Naṟaiyūr in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, which was a district of Śōḷa-maṇḍalam, for burning a lamp in the shrine of the goddess.
377	On the same wall	..	Rājanārayaṇa-Śambuvarāya	3rd year, Mēsha, śu. daśamī, Sunday, Mūlā.	Do. ..	Registers the provision made by the agent of Tikkama-Nāyakar for repairs to the shrine of the goddess Yeṉṉumpiriyāda-Nāchchiyār.
378	**Suruttapalli.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the Valmīkēśvara temple in the same village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bukkarāya	Śaka 1272, Nandana, Siṁha, śu. pañchamī, Pūśam, Monday.	De. ..	Slightly damaged. Seems to register sale of a partial right of worship in the temple of Pallikoṇḍa-Nayiṉār, by a *āēvakanmi* of Śiṟuvaraikūṭṭuppaḷ[!*]i in Nichchiyūr-nāḍu to Poṉṉambala-Bhaṭṭa.
379	On the south wall of the same shrine.	..	....	..	Do. ..	In characters of the 15th century. States that the images of Chandraśēkhara and his consort in the temple were the gift of Rājanārāyaṇa-Vēḷāṉ of Pondaipākkam.
380	On a stone built into the floor at the entrance into the same temple.	..	Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva	3rd year	Do. ..	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Īkkā[ṭṭu-kō]ṭṭam.
	CONJEEVERAM TALUK.					
381	**Tirupparuttikkunram.**—On the inner face of the wall of the *antarāḷa* of the Trikūṭa-basti in the Trailōkyanātha (Jaina) temple in the village.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana[chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva].	13th year, Āvaṇi, Thursday, Aṉiḷam.	Do. ..	Beginnings of lines built in, and intercepted by pillars in the middle. Contains a portion of the introduction பூமாலை மிலைடத்து, etc. Registers sale of land, free of taxes, to the Jaina temple, by the assembly of Viḷas'ār *alias* Kuvalaiyatilada-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Viṟpēḍu-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam, which was a district in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. Another sale of land in Tirupparuttikkuṉṟu, a *pallichchandam* in Viṟpēḍu-nāḍu, to Āramba-Nandi, made in the 17th year of Vikrama-Chōḷadēva is also engraved in continuation of this inscription.
382	On a beam in the same *antarāḷa* ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	46th year	Do. ..	Begins with the words புகழ்ஞ்ச்ச புணரி, etc. Registers sale of land, free of taxes, by the assembly of Kaitaḍuppūr *alias* Hastivāraṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to the *Ṛishisamudāyattār* at Tirupparuttikkuṉṟu, for digging a channel.
383	On the east side of the compound wall in the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that this wall (was built by) Aḷagiya-Pallavaṉ.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	MADRAS DISTRICT.					
384	**Nungambakkam.**—On a granite pillar in the Observatory in the village	..	....	Kali 4893	Tamil ..	Records the construction of this hall by the (East India) Company under the supervision of Mikkil Ṭappiṉ (Michael Topping), to view the celestial objects.
385	On the same pillar	..	....	..	Telugu ..	Same as No. 384 above.
386	Do.	..	...	..	Urdu	Same as No. 384 above.
387	Do.	..	....	..	English ..	The words 'Michael Topping: Arch-A. C. MDCCXCII' are engraved.
388	On a tablet fixed in the south wall of the same building.	..	....	..	Latin	Contains the lines:— 'Astronomiæ Consecratum Sumptibus Societatis Anglicanæ In India Mercaturæ Faciendæ Favente Carolo Oakeley Barto Praefecto Praesidii Sancti Georgii.' A. D. MDCCXCII.
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.					
	ARKONAM TALUK.					
389	**Panapakkam.**—On the north and west walls of the central shrine in the Mayūranātha-svāmin temple in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Veṅkaṭapatidēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1515 (mistake for Śaka 1510), Mīṇa, ba. ēkādaśī, Sunday, Uttirāḍam.	Tamil ..	Damaged. Seems to register a *sarvamānya* gift of land to the god Tiruppuliyappar at Paṇaipākkam. Mentions Śēshagiri-Ayyaṉ, son of Giriyappayyar, the agent of Achyutappa-Nāyakkarayyaṉ.
390	On the north wall of the Saundaryanāyakī shrine in the same temple.	Chōḷa ..	[Rājarājadēva I]	Lost	Do. ..	Fragment. Commences with the words [கா,ந்த ஊர் சா லெ,] etc. Seems to register a gift of buffaloes and cows to the temple.
	WANDIWASH TALUK.					
391	**Ponnur.**—On the door-jamb (proper left) of the central shrine in the Aḷagapperumāḷ temple in the village.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	7th year, Māśi ..	Do. ..	Registers the remission of taxes by the assembly of Viḍārpaṟṟu on the houses on the temple lands, granted for offerings and repairs to the temple of Śrīkaraṇa-viṇṇagar-Emberumāṉ at Poṉṉūr.
392	On the door-jamb (proper right) of the same shrine.	Pallava ..	Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva	21st year, Tai ..	Do. ..	Damaged in the middle. Appears to refer to a gift made by Śōṟappiḷḷai of Poṉṉūr *alias* Aḷagiyaśōḷanallūr.
393	On the south wall of the same temple.	Vijaya-nagara.	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1499 (mistake for 1445), Subhānu, Kaṉṉi, śu. daśamī, Rēvatī, Friday.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Stops with the details of the date.
394	On the same wall	Do.	Tirumalai-Uḍaiyar, son of Bokkaṇa-Uḍaiyar.	..	Do. ..	Registers gift of the village of Vaṉṉakkambā[ḍi] to the temple of Poṉṉūr, for providing for offerings and lamp on the occasion of the lunar eclipse.
395	Do.	Do.	Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar	Ānanda, Chittirai 15.	Do. ..	Registers gift of land, free of taxes, by Ilakkumā-Reḍḍiyār, for a lamp in the temple.
396	On the east wall of the same temple.	..	....	Parīdāpi, Tai 30 ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of land for a lamp by Āḷumpiḷḷai-Villavarāyar, the headman of Poṉṉūr.
397	On the same wall	..	Saḵalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa-Śambuvarāya.	3rd year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of land by Vīraśampattapatiyarāya of Perumbūdūr, a *Mudali* of Tyā[ga]yarāyaṉ of Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, for burning a lamp in the temple.
398	Do.	..	Saḵalalōkachakravartin Veṉṟumaṉkoṇḍa-Śambuvarāya.	14th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Registers a similar gift of land for a sacred lamp by Śembiyadaraiyar-Perumāḷpiḷḷai, the headman of Poṉṉūr.

399	On the north wall of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the northern sluice to the Poṉṉūr tank was constructed by Tiruvaṉṉāmalaipperumāḷ-Śambandāṇḍār, the headman of Poṉṉūr.
400	On the same wall	..	....	Aksha[ya*], Āḍi 2	Do. ..	Incomplete. Registers provision made by Ellappa-Nāyaka, the agent of Koppa-Nāyaka of Vandavāśi, for a lamp in the temple.
401	On the north wall of the Parāśarēśvara temple.	Vijaya-nagara.	Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Hari[ya*]ṇa-Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 1305, Rudhirōdgāri, Makara, ba. prathamā, Wednesday, Chittirai.	Do. ..	Registers a tax-free gift of land by the assembly of Poṉṉūr-parru for offerings and worship to Mahā-Gaṇapati, set up by Uttamanambi Karuñchiṟutta-Nāyiṉār of Śiṟupuḷḷūr in the temple of Parāśarēśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyiṉār at Poṉṉūr in Poṉṉūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Veṇkuṉṟa-kōṭṭam, which was a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
402	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	19th year	Do. ..	Incomplete. Refers to a gift of land for conducting the procession of the god Tirupparāmīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār on festival days.
403	On the north, west and south walls of the same temple.	Vijaya-nagara.	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1481 (wrong for 1476), Ānanda, Tulā, śu. daśamī, Monday, Śravaṇa.	Do. ..	States that, on a representation made to Eṟṟama-Timmarasa of Chandragiri that the village Śindavaṉpūṇḍi was wrongly included as a *maḍappuṟam*, Veṅka[ṭap]pa-Reḍḍiyār enquired into the matter, and settled that the village should be divided in the ratio of 2 to 1 between Gurukkaḷ Śevvalinātha, and the god Tiruppirāmīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyiṉār.
404	On the south wall of the same temple.	Do.	Veṅkaṭapatidēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1719, [Khara], Makara, śu. daśamī, Tiruvōṇam, Monday, saṅkrānti.	Do. ..	Records that, for the merit of Bommu-Nāyakkarayyaṉ Vālu-Nāyakkar, the taxes due by certain persons were assigned to the temple, by Veṅgaḷappa-Nāyakkarayyaṉ of Vandavāśi and *Ayam* Kōṉappa-Nāyaka, for providing *pañchagavya* in the temple of Tirupparāmīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār.
405	On the same wall	..	....	..	Do. ..	Records that Āṇḍapiḷḷai-Śōḷiṅgadēvar, son of Kachchi-Ēkambaṉ granted 20 *kalam* of paddy and 50 *paṇam* for the construction of the *mahā-maṇḍapa*, and became entitled to the privileges enjoyed by Magadarāyar.
406	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Rājarājadēva	23rd year ..	Do. ..	Mentions a gift by Āḷumpirāṉ-Viṟṟirundāṉ, the headman of Poṉṉūr.
407	On the south wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the same temple.	Vijaya-nagara.	Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 1305, Rudhirōdgāri, Kumbha, śu. .... ashṭamī, Monday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Registers sale of land with certain privileges by the *Śrīrudras* and the *Māhēśvaras* of the temple to Magadarāyar, a *Kaikkōḷa* of the village, for reconstructing with stone the *mahā-maṇḍapa* that was of brick, in the temple of Parāśarīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyiṉār at Poṉṉūr.
408	On the same wall	Do.	Periyapuliyarāya-Uḍaiyar, son of Bokkaṇa-Uḍaiyar.	..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Refers to the construction of the *mahā-maṇḍapa* mentioned in No. 407, with the contributions made by several persons.
409	Do.	Do.	Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1499 (mistake for Śaka 1445), Chitrabhānu, Kaṉṉi, śu. daśamī, Rēvatī, Friday.	Do. .	Registers a *sarvamānya* gift of land to the temple of Parāśarēśvaram-uḍaiya-Nayiṉār, by Kṛishṇappa and others on behalf of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṉēridēva-Mahārāja, for the merit of Kṛishṇadēvarāya, on the day of Utthāna-dvādaśī.
410	On a pillar in the same *maṇḍapa* ..	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kaṉṉaradēva	17th year	Do. ..	Registers a tax-free grant of land by Ammadēvī to the temple of Tirupparāmīśvaram-Uḍaiyār, for offerings. On the base of the platform in the same *maṇḍapa* is another fragmentary inscription registering a *sarvamānya* gift of 600 *kuḷi* of land.
411	On the door-posts of the entrance into the central shrine of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mentions the names Tiruvottūruḍaiyāṉ Paramēśvara-Bhaṭṭaṉ and Paramēśvara-Bhaṭṭaṉ Iruḷnīkkiṉāṉ.
412	On a pillar lying in the compound of the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	12th year	Do. ..	Registers a tax-free gift of land by the *ūrār* of Poṉṉūr to the temple of Śrīkaraṇa-viṇṇagar-Emberumāṉ.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT —*cont.*					
	WANDIWASH TALUK—*cont.*					
	Ponnur—*cont.*					
413	On a slab set up in front of the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya-dēva.	4th year, Kārttigai.	Tamil ..	Registers a remission of taxes made by Piḷḷai-Alaivāyu-gandār, the agent of Māḷuvachchakravatti, and the *nāṭṭavar* of Poṉṉūr-paṟṟu, on the lands belonging to the temple of Parāśarīśuramuḍaiya-Nāyaṇār.
414	On a slab set up in a garden adjacent to the same temple.	Sāḷuva ..	Naraśiṅgadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 14[1]2, Sādhāraṇa, Makara, śu. pañchamī, Friday, Uttiraṭṭādi.	Do. ..	Records that for the merit of Timmarāsa-Uḍaiyar, Akkaladēva-Mahāaraśargaḷ assigned to the temple the taxes payable by the weavers settling in the Gōvindarāja-perunderuvu situated in the *maḍaviḷāgam* of the temple of Tiruparāmīśuram-Uḍaiyār at Poṉṉūr.
415	On the east base of the *mahā-maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the Ādinātha (Jain) temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin [Vi]krama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	7th year, Māśi ..	Do. ..	Records that the *nāṭṭavar* of Viḍāḷpaṟṟu assigned the taxes payable by those settling in the *paḷḷi-viḷāgam* of Ādinātha, to provide for worship and repairs.
416	On a beam of the same *mahā-maṇḍapa* in the same temple.	..	....	Śaka 1655, Kali 4834, Pramādīcha, Vaigāśi 17.	Do. ..	States that the Jainas of Svarṇapura-Kanakagiri should take the images of Pārśvanātha and Jvālāmālinī-Ammaṉ from the temple of Ādīśvara every Sunday to Nīlagiri-parvata, situated to the north-west of the temple, at the time of the weekly worship of Hēḷāchārya.
417	On another beam of the same *maṇḍapa*.	Sāḷuva ..	Naraśiṅgadēva-Mahārāya	. . ., pañchamī, Sunday, Aṉiḷam.	Do ..	Fragment. Mentions the temple of Kaṉakamalai-Āḷvār at Poṉṉūr.
418	On a slab fixed near the *chāvaḍi* in the same village.	..	....	..	Sanskrit in Grantha.	Contains some mystic symbols invoking the protection of Pārśva-Tīrthaṅkara.
	TIRUVANNAMALAI TALUK.					
419	**Tiruvannamalai**—On the eastern *gōpura* (proper left) of the Aruṇāchalēśvara temple in the village.	Tanjore Nāyaka.	Chevvappa	Śaka 'vēdhō-bhāgya' (1494).	Sanskrit in Grantha and Tamil (verse).	Verses of Śrīnivāsa-Dīkshitar of Śaktimaṅgalam, Ellappa-Nayiṉār, Kāliṅgarāyar Uṉṉāmulai-Nayiṉār-Ellappar and Kalmaḍattu-Muḍaliyār in praise of the *gōpura* of eleven storeys, built at Śōṇāchala by Timmayya-Chinna-Chevva at the request of the brothers Śivanēśa and Lōkanātha.
420	In the same place	..	....	..	Tamil (verse)..	States that Tāṇḍavavāṉaṉ celebrated the Āvaṇi-Mūla day, built the *maṇi-maṇḍapa* and dug a tank in the temple at Aruṇāchala. Another verse refers to the images set up by Ellaṉ-Kāliṅgaṉ at Śōṇagiri and other sacred places.
421	Do.	Vijaya-nagara.	Tirumalaidēva-Mahārāya, 'who was pleased to take all countries.'	Śaka 1492, Pramōdūta, Makara, śu. daśamī, Monday, Tiruvōṇam.	Tamil	Registers assignment by Śevvappa-Nāyaka, of several villages in Pākkapparṟu surrounded by the Nīlagiri-parvata in Uttamaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, a sub-division of Palkuṉṟa-kōṭṭam, which was a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-śōḷa-maṇḍalam, to the temple of Aṉṉāmalai-uḍaiya-Nayiṉār.
422	Do.	..	....	Śaka 150[2] ..	Sanskrit in Grantha.	Damaged. Verses of Gōvindasūri in praise of Chevvappa.

423	Do.	Vijaya-nagara.	Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1496, Bhāva, Vriśchika, śu. pañchamī, Aviṭṭam, Friday.	Tamil	Registers an assignment of taxes to the temple, for the merit of Śevvappa-Nāyaka.
424	Do.	Do.	....	..	Kannaḍa (verse).	Slightly damaged. Records the construction of the *gōpura* at Arunagiri by Chinna-Chevva of the family of Timmabhūpa
425	In the same *gōpura*, (proper right)	Tanjore Nāyaka.	Che[vvappa-A]chyuta	Āṅgīrasa, Kṛittikā, paurṇamī, Wednesday, Rōhiṇī, Kumbha-lagna.	Sanskrit in Grantha.	Verses by Śōṇādrinātha recording the setting up of the gold pinnacles on the *gōpura* at Śōṇādri by the king.
426	In the same place	Vijaya-nagara.	Veṅkaṭadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1512, Vikṛiti, Āḍi 8, śu. paurṇamī, Uttirāḍam, Tuesday.	Tamil	Registers the details of *maganai* taxes to be collected in the regime of Achchutappa-Nāyakarayyaṉ at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, an independent village in Peṇṇai-vaḍagarai Vāṇagōppāḍi, in Śeṅguṉṟa-kōṭṭam, which was a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
427	Do.	Do.	Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1491, Vibhava, Mīna, dvitīyā, Hastā, Friday.	Do ..	Records that Śevvappa-Nāyaka reduced the taxes on certain articles of merchandise and remitted those on others, in the markets on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
428	Do.	..	....	..	Sanskrit in Grantha.	Highly damaged. Verses in praise of the *gōpura* constructed by Chevvappa (at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai).
429	**Malamanjanur.**—On the east wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the dilapidated Perumāḷ temple, in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Achutayadēva-Mahā[rāya], son of Narasiṅgayadēva.	Śaka 1453	Tamil	Fragment. Seems to register an assignment of land.
	CHITTOOR DISTRICT.					
	CHITTOOR TALUK.					
430	**Velukuru.**—On the south wall of the deserted Īśvara temple, in the village.	Do.	Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1486, Raktākshi, Pushya, ba. 10.	Telugu ..	Damaged. Registers grant of land in Tiruveṅganallūr, by Pratāpārāyalu, son of Mahārājadhirāja Śrī-Bhānūji-Uḍaiyalu. The grant was made in the temple of the god Mārgasahāyadēva to the temples of Trimūrtīśvaradēva and Mādhavanārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ, for offerings.
431	On a slab fixed before the Mādhavanārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ temple in the same village.	Do.	Śrīraṅgarāyadēva-Mahārāya, 'ruling from his jewelled throne at Vēlūr'.	Śaka 1566, Tāraṇa, Āsvija, śu. 12.	Do ..	Registers grant by the king of the village Vēlkūru with its hamlets, in Yiruvārapaṭṭu in Chittūru-śīma to Kandāḷa Bhāvanāchārya, who has the titles *Vēdamārga-pratishṭhāpanāchārya* and *Ubhayavēdāntāchārya*. On the north wall of the Mādhava-Perumāḷ temple is a fragmentary record dated in Śaka 1410, Kīlaka, referring to the repair of the temple.
432	**Vavilitota.**—On the south wall of the Agastīśvara temple.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	31st year	Tamil ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்மரது, etc. Registers grant of land by Kuvalālaparamēśvaraṉ Gaṅgakulōṟbhavaṉ Śīyagaṅgaṉ to the temple of Tiruvagattīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Vaḷaikkāḍu in Tūy-nāḍu, a subdivision of Perumbāṇappāḍi, which was a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
433	On the same wall	Do.	Do.	40th ,, ...	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction புகழ்மரது, etc. Registers a grant of money by Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṉ Araiśaṅgamalla-Viḷupparaiyaṉ, the *tantramudali* of the chief mentioned in No. 432 above, for a lamp to the same temple.
434	On the inner wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the Varadarāja-Perumāḷ temple in the same village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Registers gift of money by Śiṉṉāṇḍai-Śeṭṭi, son of Śīṟukuḷar-Kāḷattinātha, for supplying stone-slabs (*pākkal*) to the temple.
435	On a rock near the temple	Vijaya-nagara.	Śrīraṅgarāyadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1568, Vyaya, Māgha, śu. 5.	Telugu ..	Damaged. Seems to register grant of land by Daḷavāy Appā-Nāyinivāru, the agent of the king.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SALEM DISTRICT.					
	TIRUCHENGODU TALUK.					
436	**Devanangurichchi.**—On the floor in the front of the Vināyaka shrine on a rock.	..	....	Śukla, Kārttigai 12	Tamil ..	States that (this image of) Vināyaka was the gift of a merchant Na[l]laṉ-Śeṭṭi.
437	On the floor of another shrine adjoining the above.	..	....	Śaka 4800, Āṅgiras, Kārttigai 14, Friday, Svāti, trayōdaśī.	Do. ..	States that the shrine and the steps were the gift of Nallā[ṉ*]-Śeṭṭi of the Nārrappa-gōttiram, a merchant of Dēvaṉāguṟichchi, mentioned in No. 436 above.
	NAMAKKAL TALUK.					
438	**Kapilamalai.**—On a rock near the steps leading to the outer *maṇḍapa* of the Subrahmaṇya temple.	..	....	Kali 4994, Śrīmukha, Tai 4, paurṇamī, Pūśam.	Do. ..	States that the steps were built by Śaṅkaraṉ. Another inscription near this states that some other steps were built by a Śeṭṭiyār in the year Sādhāraṇa.
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT.					
	PALLADAM TALUK.					
439	**Putterichchal.**—On the north wall of the central shrine in the Chōlēśvara temple.	..	....	Prajōtpatti, Tai 24	Do. ..	Damaged. Appears to refer to some privileges granted to the five classes of *Pañchālattār*.
440	In the same place	Koṅgu Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva.	3rd year	Do. ..	Incomplete. Stops with the mention of a certain Śōḷaṉ-Śōḷaṉ *alias* Perumāḷtōḷaṉ of Puttaraichchal in Poṅgalūṟkā-nāḍu.
	POLLACHI TALUK.					
441	**Pollachi.**—On the base of the south wall of the central shrine in the Subrahmaṇya temple.	Koṅgu Pāṇḍya.	Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva	..	Do. ..	States that a resident of Eṟichchiṟpoḷilvāchchi made a gift of a stone door-jamb to the temple. Another fragmentary inscription on the north wall mentions the 11th year of the same king.
442	On the right door-jamb of the entrance.	Koṅgu Chōḷa.	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	22nd year	Do. ..	Incomplete and damaged. Mentions Eṟichchiṟpoḷilvāchchi in Kāvaḍikkāl-nāḍu.
443	On a pillar in the *ardha-maṇḍapa*..	Do.	Vikrama-Chōḷa	8th ,, ...	Do. ..	Records the setting up of this door-jamb by the *nāḍukāppāṉ* of Poḷilvāchchi *alias* Muḍittalaikoṇḍaśōḷanallūr, a resident of Peruṅgānallūr in Kiḻmuṭṭa-nāḍu, a sub-division of Toṇḍaimāṇār-paṟṟu and a servant of Toṇḍaimāṇār.
	UDAMALPET TALUK.					
444	**Kumaralingam.**—On detached stones round the Dattātrēya temple in the village.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin.	1[8]th ,, ..	Do. ..	Fragmentary. Mentions Śembiyan-Pallavaraiyaṉ, Aṉuttira-Pallavaraiyaṉ and Poṅgalūrkkāl-nāḍu.
445	On two other stones in the same place.	Koṅgu Pāṇḍya.	Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva	Do., Tai 21	Do. ..	Records an agreement by the residents of Rājarājanallūr binding themselves to measure oil to the temple, as interest on a loan of 100 *paṇam* taken by them.

	MALABAR DISTRICT.					
	CHIRAKKAL TALUK.					
446	**Madayi.**—On a wooden beam over the entrance into the sanctuary of the mosque in the village.	..	....	..	Arabic ..	Contains a mnemonic verse from the *Quran*, ch. IX.
447	**Maniyur.**—On a slab lying in front of the Subrahmaṇya temple in the village.	..	....	Jupiter in Iḍavam, Karkaṭaka.	Vaṭṭeḻuttu ..	Registers an agreement made by the *poduvāḷ* and *ūr* of Māṇiyūr regarding the items of worship in the temple of Māṇiyūr-Pillārar.
448	On another slab in the same place	..	....	..	Do. ..	Registers an *aṭṭilpēṟu* given to the seven *uvachchar* of the temple.
	WALLUVANAD TALUK.					
449	**Kuruvattur.**—On a slab built into the floor of the *prākāra* of the Śiva temple in the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that a person of Kākkachēri paved a portion of the floor with stone-slabs.
450	**Kayiliyad.**—On the north tier of the central shrine in the Mēttirukkōyil temple in the village.	..	....	Kollam 765 ..	Malayāḷam ..	States that a sum of 5000 *paṇam* was spent for erecting some buildings in stone.
451	On a slab built into the wall of the central shrine in the Kiḻattirukkōyil.	..	....	..	Vaṭṭeḻuttu ..	Registers an agreement regarding the conduct of worship in the temple of Kayalkāḍu.
452	On a slab partly built under the compound wall of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Fragment. Contains the final portion of an inscription and relates to the penalties for default of service in the temple.
	KURUMBRANAD TALUK.					
453	**Kollam.**—On a slab near the Eḷayaḍam house in the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Fragment. Mentions some fields and appears to relate to a *kīḻīḍu* transaction.
	CALICUT TALUK.					
454	**Etakkad** (Puttur).—On a slab in the wall of the bathing ghat of the tank in the village.	..	....	Kollam 1000, Mīna 1.	Malayāḷam ..	States that the bathing-ghat of the temple tank was built from the money received from Kōyilaka-tamburān.
	PALGHAT TALUK.					
455	**Tiruvalattur.**—On the south wall of the central shrine in the Bhagavatī temple in the village.	..	....	..	Sanskrit in Malayāḷam.	States that the temple which had been burnt down was reconstructed by a descendant of Surēśa.
456	**Peringod.**—On the base of the central shrine in the Narasiṁha temple in the village.	..	....	Kollam 840 ..	Vaṭṭeḻuttu ..	States that the courtyard of the temple was paved with stone by Guṇavitiraṉ-Nārāṇaṉ.
457	On the base of the *maṇḍapa* in the same temple.	..	....	Kollam 829 ..	Do. ..	Records a service for Śāstādēva.
458	On a pillar in front of the same shrine.	..	....	Kollam 834 ..	Do. ..	Records the devotion of Chokkaṉ-Kaṇṇatti.
459	**Karippad.**—On a slab under a tree in the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions the *mukkālvaṭṭam* of Karippukkōḍu.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.					
	MANGALORE TALUK.					
460	**Kudupu.**—On two pieces of a broken slab set up in the outer *prākāra* of the Ananta-Padmanābhasvāmin temple in the village.	Vijayanagara.	Bukkarāya	Śaka 1297, Rākshasa, Kārttika, śu. 1, Thursday.	Kannaḍa ..	Records that at the instance of the king, Paṇḍaridēva, the governor of Maṅgalūru-rājya, made a gift of the income in paddy and money from the villages of Kuḍupu and Mūlūru in Nandaḷikeya-nāḍu to Vidyāraṇya-Śrīpāda of Siṅgēri, for feeding Brahmans and for offerings to the temple of Śaṅkaradēva.
461	On another slab set up in the same *prākāra.*	Āḷupa (?) ..	Vīra-Sōyirāya	Bhāva, Kumbha 22, [Wednesday].	Do. ..	Much damaged. Mentions Mainda-Heggaḍe. The king is mentioned with the titles Pāṇḍyachakravarti, Basavaśaṅkara, and Rāyagajāṅkuśa.
462	On a third slab set up in the same *prākāra.*	..	....	Jupiter in Mithuna, Tulā, Saturday (?).	Tuḷu in Malayāḷam.	Seems to record an endowment in money for worship (?) in the temple at Kuḍupu on the full-moon days of the year.
463	On a fourth slab set up in the same *prākāra.*	..	....	..	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to a *pradhāna* of the palace at Maṅgalūr.
464	**Kavuru.**—On a slab set up in a field about a mile to the west of the Mahāliṅgēśvara temple in the village.	Vijayanagara.	Harihara-Mahārāya, 'ruling from Vijayanagari.'	Śaka 13 [2]5, Svabhānu, Kārttika, prathamā.	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged. Mentions Basavaṇṇa-Oḍeya as governing Maṅgulūru-rājya under the king's orders. Seems to record a grant of land for feeding Brahmans at Nīravipālaya.
465	**Tiruvailu.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Amṛitēśvara temple in the village.	Do.	Harihara-Mahārāya	Śaka 1312, Śukla, Mēsha 1 (mistake for 11), Monday.	Do. ..	Mallarsa is mentioned as the governor of Maṅgalūru. Records a *sarvamānya* gift of land by Padumaledēvi, daughter of Kāmadēvarasa of the Mukkaṇṇa-Kadamba-*vaṁśa*, to the temple of Amṛitanāthadēva at Omañjūru for worship and offerings to the god and for the maintenance of a feeding choultry. The management of the gift was left in hereditary charge of three members of Bhaṭṭittilla family.
466	On a slab set up in a field called *Parāki Bākimār* about a mile to the north of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Seriously damaged. Seems to record a gift of land for the maintenance of a *maṭha.*
467	**Somesvara.**—On a slab set up in the west verandah of the *prākāra* of the Sōmanāthēśvara temple in the village.	Vijayanagara.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya, 'who instituted the elephant hunt.'	Śaka 13 65], Dundubhi, Chaitra, śu. 1, Monday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Mentions Tryambakadēva-Voḍeya as governing Maṅgalūru-rājya. Seems to record an endowment to the temple of Sōmēśvaradēva for offerings, worship and repairs. Mentions the *rājaguru* Kriyāśaktidēva-Oḍeya.
468	On the back side of a sculptured slab set up near the kitchen in the same *prākāra.*	..	....	Śaka 1117 ..	Do. ..	Seriously damaged. The belt in the middle of the obverse contains the words '*Svasti Samastabhuvi-vikhyā*[*ta*]'.
469	**Kulai.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Durgā-Paramēśvarī temple in the village.	Vijayanagara.	Harihara-Mahārāya	Śaka 1320, Īśvara, Māgha, prathamā, Sunday.	Do. ..	Mentions Haḍapada Mādarasa, son of Paṇḍaridēva as governing Maṅgalūru-rājya. Records that Gōpinātha and Kēśavanātha-Sēnabōva, sons of Bāchapa-Sēnabōva, purchased a piece of land from Malapa-Seṭṭi and granted it to the temple of Mañjunāthadēva at Chitrapura for offerings to the deity and for feeding Brahmans in a *chhatra* attached to the temple of Puḷupinadēva.
470	On another slab set up in the same *prākāra.*	Do.	Harihararāya	Śaka 1326, Tāraṇa, Mēsha, prathamā, Sunday.	Do. ..	Mentions Nāgaṇṇa-Oḍeya, son of Mādarasa-Oḍeya, as governing Maṅgaḷūru-rājya. Records another gift of land by the same donor to the same *chhatra.* Mentions Lakshmidēvī, the mother of the donor.

471	On a third slab set up in the same place.	Do.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 133[7], Jaya, Kārttika, śu. 1.	Do. ..	Much damaged. States that Kēśappa was governing Maṅgaḷūru-rājya under the orders of *Mahāpradhāna* Bayichaya-Daṁṇāyaka, and registers an endowment made for feeding Brahmans in the temple of Durgādēvī at Chitrapura.
472	**Bangrakuluru.**—On a slab built into the ground near a well in a field in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1311, Śukla ..	Do. ..	Much worn out and completely effaced in places. Seems to register a *sarvamānya* gift of land to the temple of Mañjunātha.
473	On a slab set up in another field (two furlongs to the north of the above).	..	....	..	Do ..	Seriously damaged. Seems to register a gift of land.
474	**Konchadi.**—On a slab set up near a palmyra tree on the hillock in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Harihara-Mahārāya	Śaka 1310, Vi[bhava], Mēsha, prathamā, Sunday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Mentions a certain Ma[ṁ]garasa as governing Maṅgaḷūru--rājya. Seems to record an endowment made by Sōmayadēva-kalutāra of Hariharapura, son of Narasaṁṇa, for feeding Brahmans.
475	**Ulaybettu.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Śiva temple in the village.	Do.	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bukkaṇṇa-Oḍeya ..	Śaka 1298, Rākshasa, Āshāḍha, śu. 15, Thursday.	Do. ..	Records a gift of land by Paṇḍaridēva-Oḍeya, the governor of Maṅgaḷūru, to a certain Vidyāgiritīrtha-Śrīpāda for conducting worship in the temple at Omañjūru. There is an inscription on another slab close by, in which the word 'Pāṇḍyachakravarti' could be traced.
476	**Adduru.**—On a slab set up near the Patel's house in the village.	..	....	Śaka 135[6], Ānanda, Mēsha, prathamā, Sunday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers gift of land by the Chauṭa chief Jōgi-Oḍeya to a Jōgipurusha called Jugādikuṇḍala.
	KARKAL TALUK.					
477	**Iruvaila.**—On a slab set up on a platform to the east of the Durgā-Paramēśvarī temple in the village.	Āḷupa ..	Kāmadēvarasa	..	Do. ..	Much damaged. Seems to register a gift of land.
	PUTTUR TALUK.					
478	**Indabettu.**—On a slab set up in the deserted Vīrabhadra temple in a field in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1394, Vijaya, Kārtika, śu. 15.	Do. ..	Records gift of land by Kāmi[rā]ya-Arasa *alias* Baṅga to a certain Naṁjappa, for providing for offerings and worship to god Vīrabhadra at Baṅgavāḍi.
479	**Belamanchi.**—On two slabs built into a wall in the east *prākāra* of the Anantēśvara temple in the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Seriously damaged. Seems to register a gift of land by Kāṭaṇa-Sēnabōva, son of Bīra-Sēnabōva of Beḷattaṅgaḍi, to the temple of Baḷamañjadēva for conducting worship and feeding Brahmans.
480	**Guruvayankere.**—On the east tier of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine in the Śāntīśvara-*basti* in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1443, Śukla (wrong for 1431), Māgha, badaśamī, Monday.	Do. ..	Beginnings of lines lost. Records a gift of land made with the sanction of the several residents of Beḷataṅgaḍi.
481	On a slab set up near the steps leading to the south *prākāra* of the same *basti*.	..	....	Śaka 1406 ..	Do. ..	Very much damaged. Seems to register a gift by Narasiṁha-Baṅga to the Jaina temple called Kaṁnaḍi-*basti*.
482	**Ujre.**—On the slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Janārdanasvāmin temple in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1391, Virōdhi, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 3, Tuesday.	Do. ..	Records that Viṭṭharsa-Oḍeya having burnt the palace of Koḍeyāla and the village of Nīrumārga and given Ujiri as an *umbali* to Kāmirāya-Arasa and Dēvaṇṇa-Koṭhāri, the latter ordered the residents of the village to pay to them the taxes due.
483	**Suriya.**—On the pedestal of the Nandi in front of the central shrine of the Sadāśiva temple in the village.	..	....	Piṅgala, Mithuna 17, Sunday.	Do. ..	States that this Nandikēśvara (image) was set up in the temple at Suraya during the regime of Vīra-Narasiṅga-Lakshmapparsa *alias* Baṅgarāja-Voḍe[ya] by Nārāyaṇa-Sēnabōva, son of Saṅkuvadhikāri of Nūje.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT —*cont.*					
	UDIPI TALUK.					
484	**Brahmavara.**—On a slab lying near the well in the *prākāra* of the Mahaliṅgēśvara temple in the village.	..	Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva	Śaka 1[26]9, Vyaya, Mārgaśira, śu. 1[1], Vaḍḍavāra.	Kannaḍa ..	Much damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of land.
485	On a slab set up in the lumber room in the same *prākāra*.	Āḷupa ..	Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva-Āḷupēndradēva ..	Śaka 1177, Jupiter in Mithuna, Ānanda, Āśvayuja, śu. 15, Monday, Kanyā 30, saṅkramaṇa, Monday.	Do. ..	Records that while the king was seated in his palace at Bārahakanyāpura with *Aḷiya* (nephew)-Baṅkidēva, *maiduna* (brother-in-law) Oḍḍamadēva, Ballaveggaḍe, ministers and *purōhitas*, he made a gift to the hundred *Mahājanas* of Brahmāvura.
486	**Chantaru.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Śaṅkaranārāyaṇasvāmin temple in the village.	Vijayanagara.	Harihara-Mahārāya	Śaka 1325, Svabhānu, Phālguṇa, śu 1.	Do. ..	Mentions Mahābaladēva-Oḍeya as governing Bārakūrurājya. Records that Śaṅkarāraṇya-Śrīpada, the disciple of Vidyāraṇya-Śrīpada, obtained a plot of land and gave it to the temple of Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa at Niḍuvampaḷi in Brahmāra (village).
487	**Uppuru.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Vināyaka temple in the village.	Do.	Achyutarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1477 (expired), mistake for 1457, Manmatha, Phālguṇa, śu. 5.	Do. ..	Mentions Koṇḍappoḍeya as governing Bārakūru-rājya under the orders of Suṅkaṇa-Nāyaka, to whom Bārakūru and Maṅgalūru-rājyas were given by the king. Records the settlement of the amount of taxes due from the village of Uppūru.
488	On another slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	..	....	Piṅgaḷa, Kumbha 31, Sunday.	Do. ..	Damaged. States that when Pāṇḍyachakravarti was governing the country, Parapaḷi-Nāyaka and others made a gift of gold.
489	On a slab lying near a well about two furlongs from the same temple.	Vijayanagara.	Bukkaṇṇa-Oḍeya	..	Do. ..	Records that when the *Mahāpradhāna* Maleya-Daṇṇāyaka was governing Bārakūru-rājya, a gift of land was made to Narasiṁhadēva on the day of a solar eclipse.
490	**Nilavara.**—On a slab set up in the *pārkāra* of the Mahishāsuramardinī temple in the village.	Āḷupa ..	Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva	Śaka 1181, Piṅgaḷa, Phālguṇa, ba. 5, Sunday: Jupiter in Kanyā, Mīna 1, Saturday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Records that while the king was seated in his palace at Bārahakanyāpura with his nephew, Oḍḍamadēva, Narasiṅga-Heggaḍe the minister, and the *purōhitas*, he made a gift to the 300 *mahājanas* of the village of Niruvāra.
491	On another slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	..	Ballamahādēvī	Śaka 120[1], Īśvara, Kanyā 15, Sunday.	Do. ..	Gift of money to the temple of Bhagavatī at Niruvāra, by the *pradhāna* and others.
492	On a third slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Hoysaḷa ..	Pratāpachakravartin Vīra-Ballāḷadēva-rasa. 1333 AD	Śaka 1255, Āṅgiras, Phālguṇa, ba. 10, Mīna, 16, Thursday.	Do. ..	Records gift of taxes on lands at Niruvāra, by the 14 (members of the assembly) of the village to the temple of Durgā-Bhagavatī. The gift was made with the permission of Vayijappa-Daṇṇāyaka and other officers and in the presence of the chief queen Chikkāyi-Tāyigaḷu.
493	On a fourth slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Do.	Pratāpachakravartin Ballāḷadēva .. A.D. 1334	Śaka 1257, Bhāva, Dhanus 2[8], Vaḍḍavāra.	Do. ..	Mentions the chief queen Bukkāyi-Tāyigāḷu and the village of Niruvāra.
494	On a fifth slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Vijayanagara.	Kṛishṇarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1450 (expired), Sarvadhāri, Jyēshṭha, śu. 10.	Do. ..	Mentions Vijayaṇṇa-Voḍeya as governing Bārakūrurājya under the seal of Timmaṇṇa-Voḍeya, who is stated to have been appointed by the king's vassal Kṛishṇarāya-Nāyaka. Records an assignment of 7½ *kāṭi* (gold coin) out of the *siddhāya*-tax due from the village of Niruvāra, by Vijayaṇṇa, for the conduct of a special worship during the Navarātri days in the temple of Durgādēvī.

495	On a sixth slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Do.	Vīra-Mallikārjunarāya, 'ruling from Dōrasamudra'.	Śaka 1975 (mistake for 1386), Tāraṇa, Phālguṇa, ba. pañchamī.	Do. ..	Refers to Paṇḍaridēva-Oḍeya as governing Bārahakanyāpura under the orders of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmachandra-Daṇāyaka, and registers a gift of taxes made in the presence of the goddess Durgā-Bhagavatī at Niruvāra.
496	On a seventh slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Āḷupa ..	Vīra-Kulaśēkhara	Śaka 1[26]7, Tāraṇa, [Vṛiśchika] 27, Thursday.	Do. ..	Very much damaged. Records a gift to the temple of Durgā-Bhagavatī at Niruvāra.
497	On an eighth slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Vijayanagara.	Harihara-Mahārāya, 'ruling from Dōrasamudra'.	Śaka 1310, Prabhava, Vaiśākha, śu. 15, Friday.	Do. ..	Mentions Mallappa-Oḍeya of Honnāvura governing Bārahakanyāpura, Bayichēya-Daṇṇāyaka and his son Irugappa-Oḍeya and the latter's servant Bayiraṇṇa. Registers an assignment of income from lands to the temple of Durgā-Bhagavatī by the residents of the village and the temple servants, for worship, repairs and offerings. Prince Pratāpa-Bukkarāya was governing Niruvāra-pañchami.
498	On the same slab	Do.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1330, Sarvajit, Āśvayuja, ba. 1, Sunday.	Do. ..	Refers to Bāchaṇṇa-Oḍeya as the governor of Bārakūru-rājya and Śivadāsadēva-Ayagal as the *adhikāri* of Niruvāra under him. Registers provision made by the *adhikāri* and the *Jagattumunūru* (village assembly) for daily offerings to the deity.
499	Do.	..	....	Vikrama, Chaitra, ba. 30, Friday, solar eclipse.	Do. ..	Damaged. Records gift made by Bayaraṁṇa for the merit of (?) *Mahāpradhāna* Irugappa-Daṇāyaka, to the same temple, for repairs and offerings.
500	**Puttige.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Vishṇumūrti temple in the village.	Āḷupa ..	Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva Āḷpēndradēva	Prabhava (Śaka 1190), Siṁha.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers a royal order made in the presence of the *pradhānas* and other officers and issued from Bāra[bā]kanyāpura. Mentions Puttige.
501	On a slab set up in the court-yard of the Puttige-*maṭha* in the same village.	Vijayanagara.	Kṛishṇarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1440 (expired), Bahudhānya, Māgha, ba. 12, Friday.	Do. ..	Records that Vijayappa-Voḍeya, son of Ratnappa-Voḍeya, the governor of Bārahakanyāpura, made a grant of a portion of the *siddhāya*-tax to Raghunātha-Oḍeya for offerings and lamps to the image of Kṛishṇa.
502	**Perduru.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Vīrabhadra temple in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1379, Dhātu Tulā 12, Monday.	Do. ..	Records gift of a land, by purchase, by Basavaṁnarasa *alias* Baṅga for the maintenance of two perpetual lamps in the temple of Janārdanadēva at Peraḍūru and for making a lamp-stand in bronze. The land was left in charge of the assembly of the village.
503	On another slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Vijayanagara.	Kṛishṇarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1440 (expired), Pramāthin, Jyēshṭha, śu. 15, Saturday.	Do. ..	Refers to Vijayappa-Oḍeya as governing Bārakūru under orders of his father Ratnappa-Oḍeya to whom it was entrusted by the king. Records an assignment by the chief, for the welfare and prosperity of the king, of 120 *varāha* of gold out of the taxes due from Peraḍūru, for offerings and perpetual lamps to god Anantadēva, and 60 *varāha* to a certain Sūrappa for doing these services. Peraḍūru is stated to be situated in Bandampaḷḷi-nāḍu, a sub-division of Bārakūru-rājya.
504	**Kote.**—On a slab set up on a platform inside the *maṇḍapa* of the Mahāliṅgēśvara temple in the village.	Do.	Mallikārjuna-Mahārāya	Śaka 1385, [Subhānu], Jyēshṭha, ba. 11, Sunday.	Do. ..	Records remission of taxes made in favour of the temple of Mahāliṅgadēva at Kōṭa by Lakkaṇṇa, the governor of Bārakūru, for providing worship, offerings, etc. The remission was made for the merit of the king and Rāmachandra-Daṇāyaka.
505	On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	In archaic characters. Refers to the death of Aṅgupesāra-Pōlegan, a servant of Juddhamalla, when Raṇakisara entered Udayāpura after fighting with Dharegīsa.
506	On the same slab	Āḷupa ..	Kulaśēkhara-Āḷva	Jupiter in Kumbha	Tuḷu in Malayāḷam.	Records an endowment for a lamp in the temple at Kōṭa.
507	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	..	Do. ..	Unfinished. Mentions the god of Kōṭa.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	UDIPI TALUK—*cont.*					
	Kote—*cont.*					
508	On another slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Vijaya-nagara.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya, 'who instituted the elephant hunt'.	Śaka 1362, Raudri, Pushya, ba. 30, solar eclipse.	Kannaḍa ..	Mahāpradhāna Chandarasa is mentioned as the governor of Bārakūru-Tuḷurājya. Records gift of land made by the governor, at the instance of the king, for providing for offerings and worship to the temple of Hiriyadēvālaya.
509	On a third slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Āḷupa ..	Vīra-Pāṇḍya-Āḷupēndra	Śaka, 1177, Jupiter in Mithuna, Ānanda, Bhādrapada, ba. 10, Sunday, Kanyā 10.	Do. ..	Records an order issued (by the king) in the presence of Aḷiya-Baṅkidēva, Oḍḍamadēva, Balla-Veggaḍe and 'the thousand' of Kōṭa. He is stated to have been ruling from his capital Bārahakanyāpura.
510	On a fourth slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	..	....	....	Do. ..	Much damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of land.
511	**Giliyara.**—On a slab planted in a field called Haratatṭi-Bharatkallugadde, in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Immaḍi-Narasiṁharāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1420 (expired), Kālayukta, Āshāḍha, śu. 15, Tuesday.	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land in Kōṭa, by Sādāraṇadēva-Oḍeya the governor of Bārakūru, to a certain Narasaṇṇa, son of Hampaṇṇa of the Vasishṭha-*gōtra*, for the merit of Mahāpradhāna Narasaṁṇa-Nāyaka-Oḍeya.
512	**Manuru.**—On a slab lying in the Mahāliṅgēśvara temple in the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mutilated and damaged. Seems to record a gift of land to the temple at Maṇūru.
513	On another slab lying in the same temple.	Vijaya-nagara.	[Kṛishṇa]dēvarāya-Mahārāya	..	Do. ..	Much damaged. Registers a gift of land to the temple of Mahādēva for worship and offerings.
514	**Saligram.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Narasiṁhamūrti temple in the village.	Do.	Virūpākshārāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1390 (expired), Sarvadhāri, Chaitra, śu. 15, Monday.	Do. ..	Built in at the bottom. Mentions Viṭharasa-Oḍeya as governing Bārakūru. Records that at the request of the residents of Kōṭa, a portion of the *siddhāya*-tax was remitted by Viṭṭharasa, for the merit of the king.
515	On another slab set up in the same *prākāra*.	Do.	Kṛishṇarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1442 (expired), Vikrama, Chaitra, śu. 2, Monday.	Do. ..	Built in at the bottom. Seems to record the confirmation by the king of the grant registered in No. 514 above. Refers to [Vi]jayappa-Voḍeya, son of Ratnappa-Oḍeya, as governing Bārakūru.
	KARKAL TALUK.					
516	**Mantradi.**—On a slab lying in the compound of the Konnāra-rāja's 'palace' in the village.	..	....	Mīna	Do. ..	Much damaged. Seems to record a gift of gold to the temple of Sōmanātha.
517	**Daregudde (near Kella Puttige).**—On a slab set up in front of the Sūryanārāyaṇa temple in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1447, Vyaya, Vṛishabha 15, Sunday.	Do. ..	Very much damaged. Mentions Koṁnara and seems to register a gift of gold to a temple.
518	On a slab lying in the *prākāra* of the Viṭṭhala (Sōmanāthēśvara) temple.	..	....	Śaka 137[6], Bhāva.	Do. ..	Very much damaged. Mentions Narasiṁhadēva.
519	**Hachavettu.**—On a slab set up in a field called Kallagaṇḍa in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Virūpāksharāya	Tāraṇa, Makara 6, Thursday, solar eclipse.	Do. ..	Records a grant of land to the temple of Mahādēva at Iṭṭala, by Kāntaṇa-Mārāḷuva *alias* Koṁṇa for offerings and perpetual lamps and for feeding Brahmans.
520	**Nellikara.**—On a pillar of the *maṇḍapa* of the Anantanātha-*basti* in the village.	..	....	..	Sanskrit in Kannaḍa.	States that this hall (*mandira*) of the *chaitya* was caused to be built by the famous Mañjaṇa-Koṁṇabhūpa.

521	On a pillar built into the wall at the left of the entrance into the same *maṇḍapa*.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Dēvachandra caused this to be made with the property of Kalyāṇakīrtidēva, a disciple of Lalitakīrti-Bhaṭṭārakadēva.
522	On a slab set up in the east verandah of the *prākāra* of the same *basti*.	..	....	Śaka 1447, Tāraṇa, Dhanus 15, Sunday.	Do. ..	Records that Śaṅkharadēvi, sister of Dēvaṇṇarasa *alias* Koṁ[ṇa], made a gift of the produce of some of her lands to the *basti* at Kīyaravura for offerings and worship.
523	**Naravi.**—On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the Sūryanārāyaṇa-svāmin temple in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1401, Saumya, Mīna, prathamā.	Do. ..	Records a gift of land by Rāmādēvi, the mother of a certain *Maṇḍaḷika* Sōmanātha, for offerings to the temple of Sūryanārāyaṇadēva at Nīrāvi.
524	**Shirtadi.**—On a slab set up in front of the Baidarkal-Bhūta-sthāna in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1453, Vikṛiti, Mēsha 15, Sunday.	Do. ..	Refers to the construction of a new temple and the endowment to it of 76 *varāha* by Dēvaṁṇa-Arasa *alias* Koṁṇa. With this amount some land was purchased at Arjjināpura and left in charge of Kōṭyaṇṇa-Āḷva for the conduct of worship. Mentions a certain Cheṁnarāja-Oḍeya.
525	**Varanga.**—On a slab set up in front of the inner shrine of the Nēmīśvara-*basti* in the village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Dēvarāya-Mahārāya, son of Bukkarāya ..	Śaka 1346, Krōdhi, Pushya. śu. shashṭhī, Wednesday, Makara-saṅkrānti.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa.	Records grant of the village of Varāṅga to Vardhamāna-Bhaṭṭāraka, for providing for offerings to the image of Nēminātha and for feeding the *samudāya*.
526	On a slab set up in the front verandah of the same *basti*.	Āḷupa ..	....	..	Kannaḍa (verse)	Gives the ancestry of the Āḷupa king Kulaśēkhara and mentions his queen Jākalamādēvī and (the priests ?) Maladhāridēva, Mādhavachandra and Prabhāchandra.
527	On a slab set up in the southern verandah of the outer *prākāra* of the same *basti*.	..	....	Śaka 1[25]4, Āṅgiras, [Mithuna], śu. 10, Thursday.	Kannaḍa ..	Seriously damaged. Gives a string of *birudas* such as Paṇḍita-Pāṇḍya, Pāṇḍya-Dhanañjaya, Arirāya Basava-śaṅkara to a chief Gōpīśvararāya, and mentions the *sarvādhikāri* Narasiṅga.
528	On a slab set up in the northern verandah of the same *prākāra*.	Vijaya-nagara.	Kṛishṇadēvarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1437, Bhāva, Māgha, śu. 5, Friday.	Do. ..	Ratnappa-Oḍeya is mentioned as governing the Tuḷu-rājya, comprising Bārakūru, Maṅgaḷūru and other *rājyas*. Records that on the representation made by Dēvēndra-kīrtti to the king, the lands in Varāṅga which had been granted by Dēvarāya to the Nēminātha-*basti* and which had been allowed to remain fallow, were cleared of forest and given over to the same *basti* by Ākkamma-Heggaḍati and others.
529	On another slab set up in the same verandah.	Pombuchcha	Immaḍi-Bhairavarasa	Śaka 1444, Chitrabhānu, Chaitra, ba. 12, Monday.	Do. ..	Gives the genealogy of the chief and the achievements of his ancestors, and their family preceptors. Records grant of the village of Bharavapura by the chief for conducting worship to the image of Ādinātha in the Nēminātha temple at Varāṅga.
530	**Koraga.**—On a slab set up in a rice field near the village.	Sāntara ..	Vīra-Bhairava and his son Pāṇḍyabhūpāla 'ruling from the capital Keravase'.	Śaka 1331, Sarvadhāri, Pushya, śu. 10, Thursday.	Do. ..	Records gift of land at Marnne by the king, at the instance of Vasantakīrti-Rāuḷa of the Balātkāra-gaṇa, for offerings to the image of Pārśvanātha and for feeding Ṛishis in the *basti* at Bārakūru built by the king.
531	**Miyyar**—On a stone set up in a garden in the village.	..	Vīra-Chaṁnarasa-Voḍeya	Śaka 1307, Krōdhana, Kārttika 1, Sunday.	Do. ..	Records a *sarvamānya* gift of land by Kōṭi-Seṭṭi *alias* Binnāṇi and others, for offerings to the temple of Mahādēva at Miyara.
532	**Nalluru.**—On a slab set up in the south *prākāra* of the Pārśvanātha-*basti* in the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Provides for the *abhishēka* of Pārśvanātha by a Sālva of Nalūru.
	WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.					
	TANUKU TALUK.					
533	**Mallipudi**—On a slab built into a wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the Vishṇu temple in the village.	Eastern Chāḷukya.	Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja *alias* Pṛithivīvallabha-Mahādēva.	Śaka 1219, Makara-saṅkrānti, Uttarāyaṇa.	Telugu ..	Gift of cows and land for a lamp to the temple of Agastyēśvara.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT —*cont.*					
	TANUKU TALUK—*cont.*					
	Mallipuḍi—*cont.*					
534	On another slab in the same place	..	....	..	Telugu ..	Registers the erection of a pillar in the *nāṭya-maṇḍapa* of the god Kumārasvāmidēva by a certain Sōmiseṭṭi-Pōtāsāni.
535	On a third slab in the same place	..	....	Śaka 1215, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do.	Registers grant of half a lamp to the temple of Śrī-Agastīśvara by Koppeya, son of Aḍapa Vallesāni.
536	On a fourth slab in the same place	..	....	Śaka 1203, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. ..	Registers grant of eight cows by Anna-Pērakā, wife of Dēvara-Paṇḍita, for the maintenance of half a lamp in the same temple.
537	On a fifth slab in the same place	..	....	Śaka 1225, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. ..	Registers grant of two perpetual lamps to the temple of Agastyēśvara at Niravadyapura by Kōmana-Peggaḍa and Rāmana-Peggaḍa, the sons of Gaṇanātha-Peggaḍa.
538	On a pillar in the same place	..	....	Śaka 1203, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. ..	Registers gift of a pillar to the temple of Śrī-Bhōgēśvara-Mahādēva of Oṅgōlu by Kannama-Reḍḍi Tammi-Reḍḍi, for the merit of his parents.
539	On another pillar in the same place.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Fragmentary. Registers grant of two perpetual lamps by [Vi*]śvēśvara-Peggaḍa.
	GUNTUR DISTRICT.					
	PALNAD TALUK.					
540	**Jettipalem.**—On a slab set up in the compound of the temple of Hanumān in the village.	..	....	Śaka 1537, Ānanda, Mārgaśira, śu 7.	Telugu ..	Registers the construction of a platform (*vēdi*) for the god Hanumanta of the village of Jeṭṭipālem by Veṅkaṭa-Bhaṭlaṁgāru, son of Ayilambhaṭlu and grandson of Vaḍlamāni-Vīrambhaṭlaṁgāru.
541	On a slab built into the compound wall of the same temple.	..	....	Śaka, 1545, Rudhirōdgārin, Āshāḍha, śu. 11.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Mentions the individual noted in No. 540 above.
	REPALLE TALUK.					
542	**Yazali.**—On a slab built into the ceiling of the Kāśi-Viśvēśvara temple.	..	....	Śaka 1. .., Bahudhānya, Āshāḍha	Do. ..	Incomplete. Mentions the chief, Veligōti Rāya[pa-Nā]yaniṁgāru and his secretary (*Rāyasam*) [Pu]rushōttamayya, and some grant made by the latter in the name of his master.

APPENDIX C.

Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928–29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*.

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		CHOLA.
		Rājarāja (I).
B	160	7th year, Tulā, Saturday, Rēvatī = A.D. 991, September 26, Saturday ; ·57.
,,	168	3rd year, Tulā, Monday, navamī, Tiruvōṇam = A.D. 987, October 3, Monday ; f.d.t. ·21 ; f.d.n. ·03.
		Rājakēsarivarman Rājādhirājadēva.
,,	237	35th year, Dhanus, ba. dvādaśī, Sunday, Aṇiḷam = A.D. 1052, December 20, Sunday ; ·79 ; ·43.
		Rājakēsarivarman alias *Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.*
,,	234	29th year and 382nd day, Mithuna, ba. dvādaśī, Saturday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1099, June 18, Saturday ; ·27 ; ·82.
,,	238	33rd year, Makara, śu. tṛitīyā, Śadayam = A.D. 1103, January 12, Monday ; f.d.t. ·07 ; ·65. Makara, śu. dvādaśī, Wednesday, Tiruvādirai = A.D. 1103, January 21, Wednesday ; ·90 ; ·67. Kumbha, śu. prathamā, Monday, Pūraṭṭādi = A.D. 1103, February 9, Monday ; ·68 ; ·93.
,,	239	49th year, Siṁha, śu. trayōdaśī, Thursday, Uttirāḍam = A.D. 1118, August 1, Thursday ; ·35 ; ·32.
,,	242	30th year, Tulā, amāvāsyā, Sunday, Śōdi = A.D. 1099, October 16, Sunday ; ·62 ; ·65.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.
,,	219	6th year, Mīṇa, ba. dvitīyā, Tuesday, Chittirai = A.D. 1124, March 4, Tuesday ; ·20 ; ·34.
,,	266	15th year, Kaṇṇi, śu. daśamī, Wednesday, Tiruvōṇam = A.D. 1132, September 21, Wednesday ; ·94 ; ·79.
,,	381	13th year, Āvaṇi, Thursday, Aṇiḷam. The intended date was probably A.D. 1132, August 18, Thursday. On this day nak. Anurādhā commenced at ·91. In the absence of the *tithi*, the date cannot be verified.
		Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa II.
,,	256	3rd year, Paṅguṇi 9, Monday, trayōdaśī, Śadaiyam = A.D. 1136, March 2, Monday ; ·55 ; ·94. The *paksha* was *bahuḷa.*
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva (Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III).
,,	331	6th year, Kaṇṇi, ba. saptami, Tuesday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1184, August 28, Tuesday ; f.d.t. ·79 ; f.d.n. ·62.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III).
,,	146	27th year, Mīṇa, śu. prathamā, Monday, Aśvatī = A.D. 1243, March 23, Monday ; ·05 ; 38.
,,	147	28th year, Vṛiśchika, śu. pañchamī, Wednesday, Tiruvōṇam = A.D. 1243, November 18, Wednesday ; ·16 ; ·32.
,,	148	28th year, Tulā, śu. saptamī, Wednesday, Tiruvōṇam = A.D. 1243, October 21, Wednesday ; ·53 ; ·99.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928-29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—*cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		CHOLA—*cont.*
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva III—cont.
B	149	26th year, Mithuna, ba. dvitīyā, Monday, Tiruvōṇam = A.D. 1242, June 16, Monday; ·26. The nak. commenced at ·02 and was current throughout the rest of the day.
"	179	32nd year, Kaṉṉi, śu. saptamī, Sunday, Mūlam = A.D. 1247, September 8, Sunday; 17; ·95.
"	180	32nd year, Kaṉṉi, śu. chaturdaśī, Sunday, Uttiraṭṭādi = A.D. 1247, September 15, Sunday; 43; f.d.n. ·30.
"	213	22nd year, Dhanus, ba. saptamī, Monday, Pūram = A.D. 1238, November 29, Monday, ·81; ·76.
"	251	27th year, Dhanus, śu. dvādaśī, Friday, Bharaṇī = A.D. 1242, December 5, Friday; ·81; ·25.
"	332	23rd year, Vṛiśchika, śu. shashṭhī, Sunday, Tiruvōṇam = A.D. 1238, November 14, Sunday; ·78; ·26.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.
"	192	2nd year, Ṛishabha, ba. chaturthī, Tuesday, Pūrāḍam = A.D. 1248, May 12, Tuesday; f.d.t. ·50; ·76.
		PANDYA.
		Māṟavarman alias *Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.*
"	77	15th year, Kaṉṉi 15, śu. pañchamī, Thursday, Viśākhā = A.D. 1230, September 12, Thursday; f.d.t. ·45; ·47.
"	209	6th year, Vaigāśi, . . . , Sunday, Rēvati. Probably A.D. 1222, May 8, Sunday; f.d.n. ·28.
		Jaṭāvarman alias *Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.*
"	80	13th year, Āṇi 19, śu. trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Mūlam. Probably A.D. 1250, June 14, Tuesday; f.d.n. ·39. The *tithi* was, however, chaturdaśī which was current till ·85 of the day.
		Jaṭāvarman alias *Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.*
"	25	5th year, Ṛishabha 3, śu. tṛitīyā, Monday, Punarpūśam. There is no correct date in the 13th and the 14th centuries for the details given. The intended date was probably A.D. 1259, April 28, Monday; f.d.n. ·27; the *tithi* being, however, śu. chaturthī which was current till ·29 of the day.
"	34	11th year, Tulā 26, śu. tṛitīyā, Thursday, Aṉiḷam = A.D. 1264, October 23, Thursday; f.d.t. ·93; ·57.
"	69	3rd year, Kumbha 6, śu. trayōdaśī, Monday, Puṇarpūśam = A.D. 1257, January 29, Monday; ·80; ·19.
		Māṟavarman alias *Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.*
"	280	4th year, Siṁha, ba. ashṭamī, Wednesday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1286, August 14, Wednesday; ·33; ·47.
"	286	6th year, Mīṇa, śu. trayōdaśī, Wednesday, Makhā = A.D. 1288, March 17, Wednesday; ·59. The nak. Makhā had, however, ended at ·38 the previous day, and Pūrvaphalgunī was current till ·45 on this day.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928-29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris—cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		PANDYA—*cont.*
		Jaṭāvarman alias *Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.*
B	130	3rd year, Dhanus, ba. chaturthī, Saturday, Mūlā Chaturthī is probably a mistake for chaturdaśī. On this assumption there are satisfactory dates in the reigns of Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I and II, who ascended the throne in A.D. 1251 and 1277 respectively, viz., (1) A.D. 1253, December 20, Saturday ; f.d.t. ·22 ; f.d.n. ·21. (2) A.D. 1280, December 21, Saturday ; f.d.t. ·48 ; f.d.n. ·38.
,,	132	17th year, Ṛishabha, śu. shashṭhī, Friday, Uttiram. Śu. shashṭhī and nak. Uttiram cannot combine in the month of Ṛishabha.
,,	284	1[9]th year, Siṁha, ba. prathamā, Saturday, Aviṭṭam. There are satisfactory dates in the reigns of Sundara-Pāṇḍya I and III, viz., (1) A.D. 1270, August 2, Saturday ; f.d.t. ·89 ; f.d.n. ·14. (2) A.D. 1321, August 8, Saturday ; f.d.t. ·68 ; ·38.
,,	303	13th year, Makara, ba. ēkādaśī, Monday, Mūlā. There are corresponding dates in the reigns of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva II, III and IV, viz., (1) A.D. 1290, January 9, Monday ; ·00 ; f.d.n. 31. (2) A.D. 1317, January 10, Monday ; ·16 ; f.d.n. ·43. (3) A.D. 1330, January 15, Monday ; ·87 ; f.d.n. ·66.
,,	376	14th year, Āṇi 8, Sunday, Makhā = A.D. 1264, June 1, Sunday ; ·45. The solar date was, however, Āṇi 7.
		Māṟavarman alias *Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.*
,,	21	5th year, Kaṇṇi, śu. tṛitīyā, Wednesday, Aṇiḷam = A.D. 1274, September 5, Wednesday. The nak. was, however, Svātī which was current till ·60 of the day.
,,	28	2 + 1st year, Kumbha, ba. daśamī, Monday, Mūlā = A.D. 1317, February 7, Monday ; ·82 ; 75. This date falls in the reign of Māṟavarman Kulaśēkhara II.
,,	62	2[4]th year, Kaṇṇi 14, śu. daśamī, Uttirāḍam, Friday = A.D. 1293, September 11, Friday ; ·79 ; ·49.
,,	68	33rd year, Mīna, ba. ashṭamī, Friday, Mūlā = A.D. 1301, March 3, Friday ; ·93 ; ·84.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍāṉ Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.
,,	22	10th year, Mīṇa, ba. saptamī, Friday, Uttirāḍam. Since the inscription does not state whether the king was a Māṟavarman or a Jaṭāvarman, the identity of this king is not clear ; but the inscription may be assigned to the 14th century. There is no satisfactory equivalent for the details cited in the inscription. The nearest equivalent would be A.D. 1329, March 24, Friday, in which case, the *tithi* saptamī has to be corrected into navamī.
		HOYSALA.
		Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva.
,,	203	13th year, Āṇi 20, Thursday, Pūśam = A.D. 1268, June 14, Thursday ; ·92.
,,	150	17th year, . . . ba. 12, Monday, Svātī. The given details occur red on November 30, A.D. 1271, which was Dhanus 4 in the cyclic year Prajāpati.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928-29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—*cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		HOYSALA—*cont.*
		Vīra-Ballāḷadēva.
B	492	Śaka 1255, Āṅgiras, Phālguṇa, ba. 10, Mīna 16, Thursday = A.D. 1333, March 11, Thursday ; f.dt. ·14
,,	493	Śaka 1257, Bhāva, Dhanus 28, Vaḍḍavāra = A.D. 1334, December 24, Saturday.
		VIJAYANAGARA.
		Vīra-Sāyaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Kamparāja.
,,	357	4th year, Vikṛiti, śu. . . . . , Sunday, Śōdi. Vikṛiti, the 4th year of the king, corresponded to Śaka 1272 (A.D. 1350); and in this year there are three equivalents for the given details.— (1) A.D. 1350, August 8, Sunday; [śu. 4 ; ·06 ;] f.d.n. ·82 : (2) A.D. 1350, September 5, Sunday ; [śu. 4 ; f.d.t. ·55] ; f.d.n. ·14 : and (3) A.D. 1350, October 3, Sunday ; [śu. 1·15 ;] f.d.n. ·46.
		Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bukkarāya.
,,	378	Śaka 1272, Nandana, Siṁha, śu. pañchamī, [Pūśam], Monday. The cyclic year Nandana fell in Śaka 1274 = A.D. 1352. The given details are erroneous in more than one respect Śu. 5 and Pūśam cannot combine in the month of Siṁha.
,,	460	Śaka 1297, Rākshasa, Kārttika, śu. 1, Thursday = A.D. 1375, October 25, Thursday. On this day śu. 1 commenced at ·44.
,,	475	Śaka 1298, Rākshasa, Āshāḍha, śu. 15, Thursday = A.D. 1375, June 14, Thursday ; ·28.
		Vīra-Harihara-Mahārāya.
A	14	Śaka 1312, Vibhava, Bhādrapada, ba. 10, Thursday. The cyclic year Vibhava fell in Śaka 1310 and not in Śaka 1312. The date was probably A.D. 1388, August 27, Thursday ; ·35
B	464	Śaka 13[2]5, Svabhānu, Kārttika, prathamā. Details not enough for verification. The date is probably A.D. 1403, October 17, Wednesday.
,,	465	Śaka 1312, Śukla, Mēsha 1 (mistake for 11), Monday = A.D. 1389, April 5, Monday. The cyclic year corresponded to Śaka 1311.
,,	469	Śaka 1320, Īśvara, Māgha, prathamā, Sunday. Both śu. 1 and ba. 1 in the month of Māgha of Īśvara (Śaka 1319), corresponding respectively to A.D. 1398, January 19, and A.D. 1398, February 2, fell on Saturday and not Sunday.
,,	470	Śaka 1326, Tāraṇa, Mēsha, prathamā, Sunday. The date was either April 8 or April 22, in A.D. 1403, both being Sundays.
,,	474	Śaka 1310, Vi[bhava], Mēsha, prathamā, Sunday = A.D. 1389, March 28, Sunday. The *paksha* was śu.
,,	497	Śaka 1310, Prabhava, Vaiśākha, śu. 15, Friday = A.D. 1387, May 3, Friday ; ·98.
		Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Ariyappa-Uḍaiyar.
,,	252	Śaka 1316, Bhāva, Siṁha, śu. tritīyā, Friday, Uttiram = A.D. 1394, July 31, Friday ; ·70 ; ·91.
,,	304	Śaka 13[11], Vibhava, Karkaṭaka, ba. navamī, Aśvatī. June 28, Sunday ; ·81 ; ·45—(= A.D. 1388).

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928–29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—*cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		VIJAYANAGARA—*cont.*
		Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Ariyappa-Uḍaiyar—cont.
B	401	Śaka 1305, Rudhirōdgāri, Makara, ba. prathamā, Wednesday, Chittirai. The date intended may probably be A.D. 1384, December 28, Wednesday; f.d.t. ·43. The nakshatra was not Chitrā but Punarvasu or Pushya.
,,	407	Śaka 1305, Rudhirōdgāri, Kumbha, śu. ashṭamī, Monday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1384, February 1, Monday. Śu. ashṭamī had, however, ended the previous day at ·61 and Rōhiṇī was current till ·59 on Monday.
,,	519	Tāraṇa, (= Śaka 1326), Makara 6, Thursday, solar eclipse = A.D. 1405, January 1, Thursday. On this day there was a solar eclipse.
		Vīra-Bhūpati-Uḍaiyar.
,,	290	Śaka 1337, Manmatha, Karkaṭaka, ba. Friday, Rēvatī = A.D. 1415, July 26, Friday; f.d.n. ·08. On this day, ba. 5 ended at ·80 and ba. 6 was current throughout the rest of the day.
		Dēvarāya-Mahārāya.
A B A	12 & 525	Śaka 1346, Krōdhi, Pushya, śu. shashṭhī, Wednesday, Makara-saṅkrānti. = A.D. 1424, December 27, Wednesday; 37.
B	17	Śaka 1351, Saumya, Bhādrapada, lunar eclipse. There was a lunar eclipse in the Nija-Bhādrapada month of Saumya corresponding to A.D. 1429, September 12. The week-day was Monday.
,,	143	Śaka 13[58] Rākshasa, Āḍi 23, ba. ēkādaśī, Thursday, Mṛigaśīrsha = A.D. 1435, July 21, Thursday; ·86; f.d.n. ·10.
,,	212 & 263	Śaka 1361, Siddhārthi, Karkaṭaka, śu. shashṭhī, Friday, Hastā = A.D. 1439, July 17, Friday; ·66; ·19
,,	215	Śaka 1365, Rudhirōdgāri, Vṛiśchika, śu. dvādaśī, Monday, Rēvatī = A.D. 1443, November 4, Monday; ·70; ·73.
,,	247	Śōbhakṛit, Mithuna, ba. daśamī, Friday, Rēvatī. Probably A.D. 1422, June 13; f.d.t. ·35; ·21. The week-day was Saturday, not Friday, as cited in the inscription.
,,	250	Śaka 1365, Rudhirōdgāri, Vṛiśchika, śu. daśamī, Monday, Rēvatī = A.D. 1443, November 4, Monday; ·70; ·73. The *tithi* was, however, śu. 12 and not śu. 10, as cited in the inscription.
,,	467	Śaka 13[65], Dundubhi, Chaitra, śu. 1, Monday = A.D. 1442, March 12, Monday. Śu. 1 commenced at ·58 of the day.
,,	498	Śaka 1330, Sarvajit, Āśvayuja, ba 1, Sunday = A.D. 1407, September 18, Sunday; ·44.
,,	508	Śaka 1362, Raudri, Pushya, ba. 30, solar eclipse = A.D. 1441, January 23, Monday. On this day, there was a solar eclipse.
		Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēvarāya-Mahārāya.
,,	211	Śaka 1385, Subhānu, Vṛiśchika, śu. ashṭamī, Saturday, Śadayam. Probably A.D. 1463, November 18, Friday; 62; ·18.
,,	257	Śaka 1377, Dhātu, Siṁha, śu. dvitīyā, Friday, Pūśam. Śu. dvitīyā and nak. Pūśam were not current on a Friday in the given month and year. The details are erroneous.
,,	261	Śaka 1377, Yuva, Mīṇa, ba. . . . , Tiruvōṇam. Probably A.D. 1456, March 3, Wednesday; ·22: the *tithi* was ba. 12 which was current till ·80 of the day.
,,	495	Śaka 1975 (mistake for 1386 expired), Tāraṇa, Phālguṇa, ba. pañchamī. The details are not enough for verification, but the date intended is probably A.D. 1465, February 16, Saturday.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928-29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris—cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		VIJAYANAGARA—*cont.*
		Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēvarāya-Mahārāya—cont.
B	504	Śaka 1385, [Subhānu], Jyēshṭha, ba. 11, Sunday = A.D. 1463, June 12, Sunday ; ·68.
		Virūpākshadēva-Mahārāya.
,,	291	Śaka 1407, Viśvāvasu, Āḍi 15, śu. daśamī, Friday, Tiruvōṇam. The details are irregular.
,,	514	Śaka 1390, (expired), Sarvadhāri, Chaitra, śu. 15, Monday = A.D. 1469, March 27, Monday ; ·76.
		Narasiṅgadēva-Mahārāya.
,,	287	Śaka 1393, Vikṛiti, Arpaśi 13, trayōdaśī, Monday = A.D. 1470 ; October 22, Monday, corresponding to Arpaśi 23 and not 13 as cited in the record. On this day ba. 13 ended at ·48 of day.
		Immaḍi Narasiṁharāya-Mahārāya.
,,	414	Śaka 14[1]2, Sādhāraṇa, Makara, śu. pañchamī, Friday, Uttiraṭṭādi = A.D. 1491, January 14, Friday ; f.d.t. ·11 ; ·98.
,,	511	Śaka 1420 (expired), Kālayukta, Āshāḍha, śu. 15, Tuesday = A.D. 1498, July 3, Tuesday ; ·60. There was a lunar eclipse on this day.
		Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya.
,,	90	Śaka 14[illegible]5, Śrīmukha, Dakshiṇāyana, Śarad-ṛitu, Āshāḍha, śu. paurṇimā, Sunday, Uttirāḍam. Probably A.D. 1513, June 19, Sunday. The *tithi* was, however, prathamā, which ended at ·34 of the day. Uttirāḍam was current till ·98. The *ṛitu* must be Grīshma.
,,	393	Śaka 1499 (mistake for 1445), Subhānu, Kaṇṇi, śu. daśamī, Rēvatī, Friday. Śu. daśamī and nak. Rēvatī cannot combine in the month of Kanyā. The intended date is probably A.D. 1523, September 18, Friday ; f.d.t. ·36. The nak. on Friday was Uttarāshāḍha which was current till ·65, after which Śravaṇa commenced.
,,	409	Śaka 1499 (mistake for 1445), Chitrabhānu, Kaṇṇi, śu. daśamī, Rēvatī, Friday. The date intended is perhaps the same as in No. 393.
,,	494	Śaka 1450 (expired), Sarvadhāri, Jyēshṭha, śu. 10 Probably A.D. 1528, May 28 ; ·79 ; the details are not sufficient for verification.
,,	501	Śaka 1440 (expired), Bahudhānya, Māgha, ba. 12, Friday = A.D. 1519, January 28, Friday ; ·01.
,,	503	Śaka 1440 (expired), Pramāthin, Jyēshṭha, śu. 15, Saturday = A.D. 1519, May 14, Saturday ; ·47. There was a lunar eclipse on this day.
,,	515	Śaka 1442 (expired), Vikrama, Chaitra, śu. 2, Monday. Chaitra, śu. 2, in the year Vikrama, corresponded to Tuesday (not Monday), A.D. 1520, March 20.
,,	528	Śaka 1437, Bhāva, Māgha, śu. 5, Friday = A.D. 1515, January 19, Friday. On this day, śu. 4 ended at ·28 and śu. 5 commenced thereafter.
		Achyutadēva-Mahārāya.
,,	88	Śaka 1454, Nandana, Uttarāyaṇa, Śarad-ṛitu, Mīna, śu. prathamā, Wednesday, Aśvatī, Yugādi-puṇyakāla = A.D. 1533, March 26, Wednesday ; ·85. Aśvatī was current throughout the day.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928-29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—*cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		VIJAYANAGARA—*cont.*
		Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya.
B	86	Śaka 1466, Krōdhin, Uttarāyaṇa, Śiśira-ṛitu, Kumbha, śu. ēkādaśī, Sunday, Pūśam = A.D. 1545, February 22, Sunday ; ·41. The nak. Pūśam was current the whole day.
,,	269	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Makara, śu. Wednesday, Rēvatī = A.D. 1547, January 26, Wednesday ; ·30. The *tithi* not cited in the inscription was śu. pañchamī which was current till ·25 of the day.
,,	285	Śaka 1476, Pramādīcha, Māśi 23, śu. daśamī, Uttiram, Sunday = A.D. 1554, February 18, Sunday. Nak. Uttiram was current throughout the day. The *tithi* was ba. prathamā, which was current till ·57 of the day.
,,	403	Śaka 1481 (wrong for 1476), Ānanda, Tulā, śu. daśamī, Monday, Śravaṇa. Probably A.D. 1554 October 5, Friday ; f.d.t. ·30 ; ·49. The nak. and the *tithi* given in the inscription were not current on a Monday. In the previous year, Tulā, śu. 10, corresponded to a Monday, A.D. 1553, October 16, but the nak. was Śatabhishaj.
,,	427	Śaka 1491, Vibhava, Mīna, dvitīyā, Hastā, Friday = A.D. 1569, March 4, Friday ; ·94 ; ·38. The *tithi* was ba. 2.
		Tirumalaidēva-Mahārāya.
,,	421	Śaka 1492, Pramōdūta, Makara, śu. daśamī, Monday, Tiruvōṇam. Irregular.
		Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya.
,,	423	Śaka 1496, Bhāva, Vṛiśchika, śu. pañchamī, Aviṭṭam, Friday. Probably A.D. 1574, November 19, Friday ; f.d.n. ·29. The *tithi* was, however, shashṭhī, which ended at ·94 on Friday.
		Veṅkaṭadēva-Mahārāya.
,,	91	Śaka 1511, Virōdhi, Dakshiṇāyaṇa, Varsha-ṛitu, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 9, Mṛigaśīrsha. Irregular.
,,	389	Śaka 1515, Sarvadhāri, Mīṇa, ba. ēkādaśī, Sunday, Uttirāḍam. Śaka 1515 is wrongly cited for Śaka 1510. The intended date is probably A.D. 1589, March 2, Sunday ; 78 ; ·28.
,,	426	Śaka 1512, Vikṛiti, Āḍi 8, śu. paurṇamī. Uttirāḍam, Tuesday = A.D. 1590, July 7, Tuesday ; ·12 ; ·38. There was a lunar eclipse on this day.
		Veṅkaṭapatidēva-Mahārāya.
,,	404	Śaka 171[9], [Khara], Makara, śu. daśamī, Tiruvōṇam, Monday, Saṅkrānti. Śu. daśamī and nak. Tiruvōṇam cannot combine in the month of Makara.
		ALUPA.
		Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva-Āḷuvēndra.
,,	485	Śaka 1177, Jupiter in Mithuna, Ānanda, Āśvayuja, śu. 15, Kanyā 30, saṁkramaṇa, Monday = A.D. 1254, September 28, Monday.
,,	509	Śaka 1177, Jupiter in Mithuna, Ānanda, Bhādrapada, ba. 10, Sunday, Kanyā 10. Kanyā 10 was a Monday corresponding to A. D. 1254, September 7, f.d.t ·10.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928–29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris—cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		ALUPA—*cont.*
		Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva-Āḷupēndra—cont.
B	490	Śaka 1181, Piṅgaḷa, Phālguṇa, ba. 5, Sunday, Jupiter in Kanyā and Mīna 1, Saturday = A.D. 1258, February 24, Sunday : and February 23, Saturday.
		Ballamahādēvī.
,,	491	Śaka 120[1], Īśvara, Kanyā 15, Sunday. The cyclic year Īśvara corresponded Śaka 1199 (expired), and the details are correct for A.D. 1277, September 12, Sunday
		Vīra-Sōyirāya.
,,	461	Bhāva, Kumbha 22, [Wednesday]. If this king is identical with Vīra-Sōyidēva of Śaka 1247 (No. 92 of 1901), Bhāva may be taken to correspond to Śaka 1257, and the given details would then work out to A.D. 1335, February 15, Wednesday.
		Vīra-Kulaśēkhara.
,,	496	Śaka 1[26]7, Tāraṇa, [Vriśchika] 27, Thursday = A.D. 1345, November 24, Thursday.
		NĀYAKA.
		Nāgama-Nāyaka.
,,	36	Śaka 1422, Raudri, Dakshiṇāyana, Mārgaḷi 25, [Āyilyam], paurṇamī, Thursday = A.D. 1501, December 23, Thursday ; f.d.t. ·55. The nak. on this day was Ārdrā (f.d.n. ·04).
		Chevvappa-Achyuta.
,,	425	Āṅgīrasa, Kṛittikā, paurṇamī, Wednesday, Rōhiṇī. = A.D. 1572, November 19, Wenesday ; ·74 ; ·95.
		TRAVANCORE KING.
		Rāmavarman-Tiruvaḍi.
,,	15	Kollam 720, Māśi 4, Friday, Uttiram = A.D. 1545, January 30, Friday ; f.d.n. ·11.
		MISCELLANEOUS.
		Dēvurāja-Mahīpāla.
A	6, 9 and 10	Śaka 1587 (expired), Viśvāvasu, Pushya, śu. 3, Friday, Makara-saṅkrānti = A.D. 1665, December 29, Friday ; 46.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla.
B	375	20th year, Mīna, śu. prathamā, Friday, Uttiram. Śu. prathamā and nak. Uttiram cannot combine in the month of Mīna.
		Rājanārāyaṇa-Śambuvarāya.
,,	377	3rd year, Mēsha, śu. daśamī, Sunday, Mūlā Śu. daśamī and nak. Mūlā cannot combine in the month of Mēsha.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928-29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—*cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*
		Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.
B	484	Śaka 1[26]9, Vyaya, Mārgaśira, śu. 1[1], Vaḍḍavāra = A.D. 1346, 25th November, Saturday ; ·57.
		Vīra-Bhairava.
,,	530	Śaka 1331, Sarvadhāri, Pushya, śu. 10, Thursday = A.D. 1408, December 27, Thursday, f.d.t. ·22.
		Immaḍi-Bhairavarasa.
,,	529	Śaka 1444, Chitrabhānu, Chaitra, ba. 12, Monday = A.D. 1522, March 24, Monday ; ·93.
		Vīra-Chamnarasa-Oḍeya.
,,	531	Śaka 1307, Krōdhana, Kārttika 1, Sunday = A.D. 1385, October 29, Sunday.
		Gōpīśvararāya.
,,	527	Śaka 1[25]4, Aṅgiras, [Mithuna], śu 10, Thursday = A.D. 1332, June 4, Thursday.
		ANONYMOUS.
B	1	Kollam 922, Prabhava, Āṇi 11, [Wednesday], Anusham, trayōdaśī. Probably A.D. 1747, June 10, Wednesday ; the *tithi* and nak. quoted in the inscription had ended the previous day.
A	2	Kali 4488, Śaka, 1309, 1033935 days, Prabhava, Pausha, śu. tṛitīyā, Friday, Uttarāshāḍhā, Āyushmadyōga, Bālavā-karaṇā Sun in Makara. = A.D. 1387, December 13, Friday ; f.d.t. ·34 ; ·41.
,,	7	Śaka 1595, Pramādi, Mārgaśira, śu. 15, Saturday = A.D. 1673, December 13, Saturday ; ·71.
,,	16	Śaka 1275, Nandana, Mārgaśira, śu. 2, Saturday = A.D. 1352, November 10, Saturday. Śu. 2 had, however, ended at ·92 of the previous day.
B	87	Śaka 1457, Manmatha, Śiśira-ṛitu, Tulā, ba. dvādaśī, Saturday, Uttiram = A.D. 1535, October 23, Saturday ; ·75 ; 25.
,,	93	Kali 4[64]7, Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Puraṭṭāśi, paurṇamī, Thursday = A.D. 1546, September 9, Thursday ; f.d.t. ·15.
,,	367	Śaka 1362, Raudri, Kārttika, śu. 13, [Sunday] = A.D. 1440, November 6, Sunday ; f.d.t. ·57.
,,	371	Śaka 1356, Rāksha[sa], Kaṇṇi, śu. dvitīyā, Chittirai = A.D. 1435, September 23, Friday ; f.d.t. ·07 ; ·28.
,,	374	12th year, Śaka 1280, Viḷambi, Tulā, śu. . . . . Monday, Puṇarpūśam = A.D 1358, October 22, Monday ; f,d n. ·82. Śu. is evidently a mistake for ba ·5.
,,	476	Śaka 135[6], Ānanda, Mēsha, prathamā, Sunday = A.D. 1433 April 5, Sunday.
,,	480	Śaka 1443 (wrong for 1431), Śukla, Māgha, ba. daśamī, Monday = A.D. 1511, February 4, Monday ; ·23.
,,	482	Śaka 1391, Virōdhi, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 3, Tuesday = A.D. 1469, July 11, Tuesday ; ·90.
,,	499	Vikrama, Chaitra, ba. 30, Friday, solar eclipse = A.D. 1400, March 26, Friday. There was a solar eclipse on this day.
,,	502	Śaka 1379, Dhātu, Tulā 12, Monday = A.D. 1456, October 11, Monday.

C.—Principal dates from Appendices A and B to the *Annual Report* for 1928–29, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—*cont.*

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		ANONYMOUS—*cont.*
B	517	Śaka 1447, Vyaya, Vṛishabha 15, Sunday The date intended is probably A.D. 1527, May 12, Sunday.
,,	522	Śaka 1447, Tāraṇa, Dhanus 15, Sunday. In Śaka 1447, Tāraṇa (= A.D. 1524), Dhanus 15 corresponding to December 13, was a Tuesday not Sunday ; but in the previous year Subhānu (Śaka 1446), Dhanus 15 was a Sunday—(i.e.) A.D. 1523, December 13.
,,	524	Śaka 145[3], Vikṛiti, Mēsha 15, Sunday. Probably A.D. 1530, April 10, Sunday, which corresponded to Mēsha 14.
,,	527	Śaka 1[25]4, Āṅgiras, [Mithuna], śu. 10, Thursday = A.D. 1332, June 4, Thursday ; ·75.

APPENDIX D.

List of photographs taken during the year 1928–29.

No.	District. / Locality.	Description.	Size.
	TINNEVELLY.		
1071	Kaḷugumalai ...	Veṭṭuvāṇkōyil (rock-cut temple)—General view ...	Full.
1072	Do. ...	Do. —*Vimāna*, front view ...	Do.
1073	Do. ...	Do. — do. front view (another).	Do.
1074	Do. ...	Do. — do. north-east view.	Do.
1075	Do. ...	Do. — do. south-east view.	Do.
1076	Do. ...	Do. — do. rock-cut image of Umā-mahēśvara.	Quarter.
1077	Do. ...	Do. — do. rock-cut figure of a bull.	Do.
1078	Do. ...	Do. — do. sculptured panel.	Do.
1079	Do. ...	Do. — do. sculptured panel (another).	Do.
1080	Do. ...	Do. — do. do.	Do.
1081	Do. ...	Do. — do. do.	Do.
1082	Do. ...	Do. — do. south side, two sculptured human figures.	Half.
1083	Do. ...	Do. — do. south side, sculptures of dwarfs.	Quarter.
1084	Do. ...	Do. — do. south side, sculpture of Dakshi-ṇāmūrti.	Half.
1085	Do. ...	Do. — do. south side, sculpture of Dakshi-ṇāmūrti (another).	Do.
1086	Do. ...	Do — do. south side, a *tōraṇa*.	Quarter.
1087	Do. ...	Do. — do. south side, a *tōraṇa* (another).	Do.
1088	Do. ...	Do. — do. south side, image of Śakti.	Do.
1089	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, image of Śakti.	Half.
1090	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, sculptures of Sūrya and Śakti.	Quarter.
1091	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, some *tōra-ṇas*.	Do.

D.—List of photographs taken during the year 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	District. / Locality.	Description.	Size.
	TINNEVELLY—*cont.*		
1092	Kaḷugumalai ...	Veṭṭuvāṉkōyil (rock-cut temple)—*Vimāna*, west side, sculpture of Sūrya.	Half.
1093	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, sculpture of Sūrya (another).	Do.
1094	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, bust of Vishṇu.	Quarter.
1095	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, dwarfs.	Do.
1096	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, sculpture of Śakti.	Do.
1097	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, sculpture of Chandra.	Do.
1098	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, sculpture of Vishṇu and other figures.	Full.
1099	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, bust of Vishṇu.	Half.
1100	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, figure of a bull.	Do.
1101	Do ...	Do. — do. west side, figures with carvings.	Quarter.
1102	Do ...	Do. — do. west side, sculptures of two dwarfs (? monkeys).	Do.
1103	Do. ...	Do. — do. west side, sculpture of a woman.	Do.
1104	Do ...	Do. — do. south side, sculpture of a *Dikpāla* (unfinished).	Do.
1105	Do. ...	Do. — do. north side, sculpture of Śakti.	Half.
1106	Do. ...	Do. — do. north side, sculpture of a dwarf.	Do.
1107	Do. ...	Do. — do. north side, sculpture of Brahmā.	Quarter.
1108	Do. ...	Do. — do. north side, sculpture of Śakti.	Do.

D.—List of photographs taken during the year 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	District. / Locality.	Description.	Size.
	TINNEVELLY—*cont.*		
1109	Kaḷugumalai ...	Veṭṭuvāṅkōyil (rock-cut temple)—*Vimāna*, north side, sculpture of a Dikpāla.	Quarter.
1110	Do. ...	Do. — do. north side, sculptures of four dwarfs.	Do.
1111	Do. ...	Do. — do. north side, sculpture of Śiva.	Half.
1112	Do. ...	Do. — do. north side, sculpture of Śiva (another).	Do.
1113	Do. ...	Cavern on the hill—Sculptured group of Jaina figures.	Quarter.
1114	Do. ...	Do. do. —another group.	Do.
1115	Do. ...	Do. do. — do.	Half.
1116	Do. ...	Do. do. — do.	Do.
1117	Do. ...	Do. do. — do.	Do.
1118	Do. ..	Do. do. — do.	Full.
	TANJORE.		
1119	Tiruvalañjuḷi ...	Śiva temple—Stone image of Buddha	Do.
1120	Do. ...	Do. — do. Kāli (Śakti)	Do.
1121	Do. ...	Do. — do. do. (details)	Do.
1122	Do. ...	Do. —Metallic image of Vallabha-Gaṇapati, and his two consorts.	Do.
1123	Do. ...	Do. —Metallic image of Vallabha-Gaṇapati ...	Do.
1124 to 1165	Paśupatikōyil ...	Śiva temple at Puḷḷamaṅgai—Central shrine, sculptured panels of Puranic scenes on the belt.	Quarter.
1166 to 1207	Kumbakōṇam	Nāgēśvara temple—Central shrine, sculptured panels of Puranic scenes on the belt.	Do.
1208	Do.	Do. — do. , sculpture of a woman.	Half.
1209 and 1210	Do.	Do. — do. , sculpture of a woman (bust).	Do.
1211	Do.	Do. — do. , another sculpture of a woman.	Do.
1212	Do.	Do. — do. , do. (another view).	Do.
1213	Do.	Do. — do. , do. (bust).	Do.
1214	Do.	Do. — do. , do. (another view).	Do.

D.—List of photographs taken during the year 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	District. / Locality.	Description.	Size.
	TANJORE—*cont.*		
1215 to 1263	Puñjai ...	Śiva temple—Central shrine, sculptured panels of Puranic scenes.	Quarter.
1264	Do. ...	Do. — do. , sculptures of two *Dvārapālakas.*	Full.
1265	Do. ...	Do. —Metallic images of Naṭarāja and Śivakāmasundarī.	Do.
1266	Do. ...	Do. —Metallic image of Naṭarāja, (bust) ...	Quarter.
1267	Do. ...	Do. — do. do. , (detail of legs).	Do.
1268	Do. ...	Do. — do. of Gaṇapati	Do.
1269	Do. ...	Śiva temple—Central shrine, metallic image of Māṇikyavāchaka.	Do.
1270	Do. ...	Do. — do. , stone image of Agastya in a niche.	Do.
1271	Do. ...	Do. — do. , do. of Gaṇapati in a niche.	Do.
	CHINGLEPUT.		
1272	Tirupparuttikkuṉṟu.	Trailōkyanātha (Jaina) temple—Inner view of the temple.	Full.
1273	Do. ...	Do. — do. , (another)	Do.
1274	Do. ...	Do. —Paintings over the ceiling of the *maṇḍapa.*	Do.
1275	Do. ...	Do. — do. , another group.	Do.

PART II.

The earliest inscription in the year's collection is No. 1 of Appendix A which is a fragmentary record engraved on an odd copper-plate received from the Collector of Ganjam. It is in the Sanskrit language and is written in the characters of about the 6th century A.D. The writing resembles that of the grants of the Kadamba kings Kākusthavarman and Mṛigēśavarman (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI, pp. 24 f.) and of the Śarabhavaram plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 104). But the letters in this plate are more angular. The preserved portion of the inscription registers an order issued to the residents of the village of Astihōṇarāma-grāma for the formation, out of the lands taken from it, of an *agrahāra* called Niṅgoṇḍi-agrahāra to be granted to Brahmans. If, in future years, the other plates belonging to this set are brought to light, it may be possible to ascertain the name of the king who issued the grant and the dynasty to which he belonged.

Niṅgoṇḍi-agrahāra grant.

2. Next in point of time comes copper-plate No. 20, which belongs to the reign of Dharmarāja of the Śailōdbhava dynasty and furnishes a genealogy similar to the one given in the Kōṇḍēḍḍa grant of the king published in the *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XIX, p. 265. Besides some textual variations, the present charter contains a verse in praise of Mādhavēndravarman as in the Pārikud plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 281) but omits vv. 13, 14, 17 and 18 of the Kōṇḍēḍḍa grant. The omission may be taken to indicate that this charter was issued earlier in the reign of Dharmarāja than the other. It records the grant of the village of Nivinā in Khiḍiṅgahāra-vishaya, a sub-division of Koṅgōda-maṇḍala, to a Brahman of the Bhaṭṭavachchha-*gōtra* and was issued from Ālatālaṅghapura-kōṭa. It is not dated in any particular era but contains the year 9, evidently of the reign of the king, and Vaiśākha, *śu.* 2. It is signed by a certain Jayasiṅgha. As the characters of the inscription resemble closely those in column IX of Bühler's table V (A.D. 973), the grant may be assigned to the 10th century A.D.

Nivinā grant of the Śailōdbhava king Dharmarāja.

3. Another copper-plate grant (No. 19) which was received for examination through the Collector of Ganjam from a resident of Santabommāli purports to belong to the Eastern Gaṅga king Śrīmāṁ-Nandavarman, son of Anantavarman, and is dated in the Vijayarājya-saṁvatsara 221, Āshāḍha 5. It registers a grant of a village to three Brahmans, viz., Ādityaśarman, Mātṛiśarman and Duggaśarman, on the day of a solar eclipse. Its text has been published in the *Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society*, Vol. II, p. 185 f. We know of no Nandavarman among the Eastern Gaṅga kings. The characters used in the inscription resemble in many respects those of the Parlakimedi plates published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 222, and present a curious admixture of Southern and Northern scripts.

Santabommāli plates of Nandavarman.

The Pallavas.

4. Only two inscriptions of Pallava kings were copied during the year. Of these one (No. 144) is from Śeṇṇivāykkāl, a hamlet of Lālguḍi. The slab on which it is engraved is evidently a hero-stone, bearing on it the figure of a Brahman wearing the sacred thread, with an arrow piercing his neck. The inscription purports to be dated in the 21st year of the reign of Nandippōttaraiyar 'who, after gaining a victory in the battle of Teḷḷāṟu, obtained a kingdom'. As the record is damaged, it is not possible to make it out satisfactorily. There seems to be a reference in it to a certain Māvali, i.e. the Bāṇa chieftain, and to a raid which resulted in the destruction of a *maṭha*, in saving which the hero met with his death. There is a clear reference in the well-preserved portion of the record to a temple called Ariñjigai-Īśvaram built at Parāntakapuram. As the temple and the village

Teḷḷāṟṟeṟinda Nandivarman.

should have been so named after the Chōḷa kings Ariñjaya and his father Parāntaka I who flourished in the first half of the 10th century A.D., their mention in a record which purports to be three generations earlier, stamps it as spurious. It is to be noted, however, that the inscription is not expressly stated to be a copy.

5. The other Pallava epigraph (No. 122) comes from the Saptarishīśvara temple at Lālguḍi and belongs to the reign of Nṛipatuṅgavikramavarman. It registers a grant made by a certain Pūḍi-Kaṇḍaṇ of Kavirappoṟkaṭṭiyūr in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu, for conducting the Chittirai festival in the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Mahādēva. This donor figures in another record dated in the 23rd year of the same king, copied from the same temple. (*S.I.I.*, Vol. IV, p. 172).

Nṛipatuṅgavikramavarman.

6. In this connexion it may be mentioned that some of the panels on the north wall of the central shrine of the temple at Lālguḍi contain inscriptions of kings who flourished at different times, such as the Chōḷa king Āditya I, the Pāṇḍya king Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ and the Pallava king Nṛipatuṅga. All of them are engraved in the same hand and, as such, there is no room for doubt that they are copies of older records made at a subsequent date. But it is not stated anywhere when or why they had to be re-engraved. It is, however, to be noted that there are several inscriptions engraved at other places in this temple which are clearly in characters of the period to which they refer themselves. It is thus plain that some portions of the original temple, especially that above the basement, should have been renovated at a later date, when the inscriptions previously incised thereon should have been re-written. Such re-engraving is quite common and needs no comment.

Saptarishīśvara temple partly rebuilt and inscriptions re-engraved.

The Pandyas.

7. Of these re-engraved inscriptions from Lālguḍi we have to notice here two records belonging to the Pāṇḍya king Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ. One of them (No. 121) is dated in the 4+9th year of the king who, in the body of the record, is also called Pāṇḍyakulapati Varaguṇa-Mahārāja, and furnishes the astronomical details—Dhanus, Śadaiyam and Tuesday. Just above this is the other record (No. 120) dated in the 4+1st year, evidently of the same king, as could be made out by the method of dating adopted in it. This inscription registers a gift of 60 *paḷaṅkāśu* made by Nandivarman, the victor of Teḷḷāṟu, to the *sabhā* of Nallimaṅgalam, for burning a lamp in the temple of Tiruttavatturai-Mahādēva. The fact that the Pallava king Teḷḷāṟṟeṟinda-Nandivarman figures in an inscription of the Pāṇḍya king Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ Varaguṇa-Mahārāja shows that they were contemporaries. In an inscription copied at Tiruvadi in the South Arcot district (No. 360 of 1921) Pāṇḍi-Varaguṇa-Mahārāja is stated to have made a gift to the temple at that village in the 18th year of the reign of the Pallava king Nṛipatuṅgavarman. The synchronism afforded in these epigraphs as well as that furnished in the Udayēndiram plates of the Gaṅga-Bāṇa king Pṛithivīpati II, that Pṛithivīpati I allied with the Pallava Aparājita fought against the Pāṇḍya Varaguṇa at Śrīpurambiyam, and the details of date furnished in No. 121, might prove useful in settling the periods of rule of the two Pāṇḍya kings named Varaguṇa and their Pallava contemporaries.

Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ Varaguṇa-Mahārāja.

8. One other record (No. 12), in Vaṭṭeḻuttu, belonging to a Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ comes from Daḷapatisamudram in the Tinnevelly district, and it is dated in the 6th year opposite the 35th of his reign. We cannot say who this Pāṇḍya king was; but we may note that at Māṇūr in the same district there is a record (423 of 1906) of a Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ, similarly dated in the 35th year + 469th day. Another record of a Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ bearing the high regnal year 43 (No. 605 of 1915) has been copied at Eṟuvāḍi, a village three miles from Daḷapatisamudram. It is left to future research to settle who the Pāṇḍya king was that had such high regnal years. The present inscription registers some provision made by Vēḷāṇ-Śāttaṇ of Irambāḍu for lighting lamps and for the maintenance of the men employed in two water-sheds, one called Rājakkar-taṇṇīrpperumbandal erected in the name

A different Māṟañjaḍaiyaṇ.

of Rājakkar of Tirukkōṭṭāṟu and the other called Muṉṉūṟṟuvap-perumbandal, presumably after an assembly at the locality consisting of three hundred members (*muṉṉūṟṟuvar*). Tirukkōṭṭāṟu is the modern Kōṭṭār in the Nagercoil taluk of the Travancore state, which was the scene of one of the many battles fought by the early Pāṇḍya king Arikēsari (*c.*A.D. 650). As the opening of water-sheds at convenient intervals along the important highways was a popular form of benefaction in olden days, one such appears to have been erected at this village.

9. The medieval Pāṇḍyas are represented fairly well in this year's collection. Of the records belonging to them Nos. 44 and 45 from Śivapuri are dated in the 4th and 9th years of the reign of a Māṟavarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍya. They begin with the historical introduction *tirumagal puṇara* etc., and can therefore be attributed to the king of this name who flourished in the early part of the 12th century, as a predecessor of Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha (*c.* 1132). These records register endowments made to the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Śivapuri and of Tuvarāpatīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Aruviyūr near Viḷupparaiyanallūr *alias* Āḷappiṟandanallūr on the western *piḍāgai* of Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, while No. 45 further states that the images of Naṭarāja and his consort (*Pirāṭṭiyār*) in that temple were consecrated by Māṇābharaṇaṉ-Uḍaiyapāḷaṉ, a merchant of Aruviyūr. Judging from the characters in which they are engraved, two other records (Nos. 50 and 51) from the same village which are dated in the 8th and 5th years of the reign of Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍya, have to be assigned to the same king, though they do not contain the distinguishing epithets Māṟavarman or the historical introduction noted above. The modern name Śivapuri of this village is mentioned for the first time in No. 51. The king Jaṭāvarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍya without any distinguishing epithets mentioned in two records (Nos. 205 and 206) from Kaṇḍirādittam appears to have been a later ruler.

The medieval Pāṇḍya king Parākrama-Pāṇḍya.

10. Only five records of Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabhadēva commencing with the historical introduction *tirumaḍandaiyum* etc. have been copied. The epigraph from Daḷapatisamudram (No. 6) which is dated in his fourth year, states that when the king was seated on the throne 'Pāṇḍiyarājaṉ' in the hall called Aḷagiya-Pāṇḍiyaṉ-*kūḍam* in his palace at Madura, a representation was made by Māṇābharaṇamaṅgalattu-Ayyar that one *vēli* of land belonging to the temples of Váraguṇa-īśvaram-Uḍaiyār, Tirunāgīśvaram-Uḍaiyār and Puravuvari-īśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Perumbaḷañji should be made a *dēvadāna*, free of all taxes inclusive of *antarāyam*, for providing for the daily expenses of worship in them, and that the king was pleased to sanction this exemption from the 4th year of his reign. The necessary entries to the effect were thereafter made in the revenue registers. Similar concessions in regard to some other plots of lands belonging to the same three temples appear to have been granted in the 17th year in the three records Nos. 3 to 5, which, though they do not specify the king's name, belonged in all probability, to the time of this king. From the same village comes another inscription (No. 7) which states that king Śrīvallabhadēva was seated on the throne called 'Kaliṅgattaraiyaṉ' in the southern hall of the big palace at Rājēndraśōḷapuram in Rājaśiṅgaṉkuḷakkīḻ, a subdivision of Madhurōdaya-vaḷanāḍu, while issuing the order exempting from taxes certain lands belonging to the temple of Tirumayilāḍupāṟai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Parākramapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Nāṭṭāṟṟuppōkku. It is also stated that, on the king's order, the boundaries of these lands were marked out by a committee consisting of fifteen persons, some of whom were revenue officials and some were residents of several villages in that locality. Though the king has not been distinguished by any characteristic titles, he may be identical with the same Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha, because Kāliṅgarāyaṉ figuring as a signatory in this record was an officer under him, as gleaned from his other inscriptions (*A.R.* for 1909, p. 79).

Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha.

In another inscription from Śivapuri (No. 52) dated in the 15th year of this king, Araśumadaḷai-Kūttaṉ *alias* Śivakaruṇālayaṉ, a merchant of the 'Maṇigrāmam'-guild at Koḍumbāḷūr, is stated to have made provision for the supply of *piṭṭu* (cake-offerings) to the god Tiruttāndōṉṟi-Mahādēva. The existence of a

trade-guild by the name of Maṇigrāmam at Koḍumbāḷūr has been mentioned in an inscription copied already from Salem (*S.I.I.*, Vol. IV, p. 15): and from the name Mañjan-Maṇiyamārttaṇḍaṉ occurring in that record and Araśumadaḷai-Kūttaṉ *alias* Śivakaruṇālayaṉ of this epigraph, the statement made on page 94 of the *Annual Report* for 1927 that 'Maṇigrāmam' could not have been a purely Christian trade organization, but must have been a non-denominational guild which included mainly Hindu merchants, receives additional support. From another record (No. 43) we learn that a small guild of merchants existed at Aruviyūr, a suburb of which was called Nānādēśi-perunderuvu, 'the big street of merchants from various districts.'

Maṇigrāmam, a non-donominational guild of merchants.

11. A few records belonging to a Pāṇḍya king called Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva, without the distinguishing epithet of Māṟavarman or Jaṭāvarman and without any historical introduction, come from Śivapuri. They range in date from the 3rd to the 26 + 1st year, and are engraved in the same characters as the records of Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha. From the fact that the donor's name in No. 42 is Rājēndraśōḷaṉ-Kēraḷaṉ *alias* Dēvar-Nishadarājaṉ, it is possible to identify the Śrīvallabha of this record with the Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha noted above, because No. 94 of 1908 dated in the 11th year of Parākrama-Pāṇḍya and No. 93 of 1908 of the 21st year of Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha, both coming from Tirupputtūr in the Ramnad district, mention a chieftain of the same name as a donor. From Nos. 37 to 41 it is learnt that Aruviyūr near Śivapuri was called Dēśi-Uyyavandapaṭṭaṇam, and it was a place of some commercial importance, as a number of merchants of that village figure as donors to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Śivapuri. A *maṭha* called Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷaṉ-*maṭha* at Śivapuri, apparently a Śaiva institution, is mentioned in No. 56, an epigraph dated in the 24th year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabha, and it owed its construction to one such merchant of Aruviyūr named Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷaṉ-Uḍaiyanambi *alias* Aḷakaimāṉ of Tirunallūr.

Records of an unspecified Śrīvallabha attributable to Jaṭāvarman.

12. No. 71 from Tiruppāchchētti which is a record dated in the 4th year of Jaṭāvarman Vikrama-Pāṇḍya, states that, when the king was seated on the throne called Kāliṅgarāyaṉ in his palace at Madura, he was pleased, on the representation made by his officer Ayyaṉ-Kāliṅgarāyaṉ, to exempt from taxes 5 *mā* of land belonging to the temple of Malaimaṇḍala-viṉṉagar-Āḷvār at Tiruppāṟchoṟṟi in the subdivision called Vikramapāṇḍyaṉ-kuḷakkīḷ. The temple under reference must have been erected by the colonists from Malai-maṇḍalam, who founded an *agrahāra* at this locality in the reign of this Pāṇḍya king, as stated in paragraph 13 below. Chandrabhaṭṭaṉ-Viṭṭhaṇaṉ who instituted a service in this temple at this time, has been described as a Kaṉṉaḍiga-Brāhmaṇa.

Jaṭāvarman Vikrama-Pāṇḍya.

13. Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara I is represented by four inscriptions. Of these No. 29 from Śivapuri which begins with the historical introduction *pūmēṇi-kiḷatti* etc., is dated in the 3 + 4th year of his reign and registers a gift of two villages Kuṟichchi and Śāttiēri in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, by Kēraḷaṉ-Aḷagiyadēvaṉ *alias* Vīramaḷagiya-Nishadarājaṉ of Tirukkoḍuṅguṉṟam for providing for worship in the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. This chieftain has already figured in No. 297 of 1928 as a subordinate of this Pāṇḍya ruler. Another record from the same village (No. 31) which is dated in the 3 + 8th year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkhara and which can therefore be attributed to Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara, states that, as the epigraphs relating to earlier transactions connected with the lands of the temple of Āyirattaññūṟṟuva-īśvaram-Uḍaiyār had become defaced, a copy was made of an earlier inscription dated in the 17th year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I relating to certain lands, which had originally been purchased for this temple by Kēttaṉ-Iravi, a merchant of Iraṭṭapāḍi *alias* Daṉmapoḷil, from a *Brāhmaṇa* named Vishṇu-Jātavēdaṉ of Mōśi. This temple of Kūttakkuḍi-Mahādēvar *alias* Āyirattaññūṟṟuva-īśvaram-Uḍaiyār was situated in the *mēl-piḍāgai* of Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam called Viḷupparaiyanallūr *alias*

Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara I.

Āḷappiṟandanallūr. The name Āyirattaññūṟṟuva-Īśvaram must have been given to the temple after an assembly or a community named Āyirattaññūṟṟuvar mentioned in some of the records of the place. As regards Iraṭṭapāḍi *alias* Daṇmapoḷil, it is not known if it refers to Iraṭṭapāḍi, the Western Chāḷukya dominion, or to a village of that name in the Ramnad district.

The record from Tiruppāchchētti (No. 78) which begins with his characteristic introduction, is dated in the 13 + 6th year, and refers to an order of his predecessor Kōnēriṇmaikoṇḍāṉ Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva issued to the village assembly of Tiruppāṟchoṟṟi. The inscription states that a representation was made to the king by Maḷavarāyaṉ that, as the population of Tiruppāchchoṟṟi had become much decimated, a small colony consisting of forty families might be formed from among the members of the assembly and with the Malayāḷa-Brāhmaṇas of the neighbouring district, and that therefore the village should be marked out, the lands measured according to the old standards, the necessary channels dug and sluices built, and the house-sites and lands properly apportioned among the new colonists. The colony was accordingly founded, and king Kulaśēkhara ordered the levy of the usual taxes from the tenants of this settlement from the 6th year opposite to the 13th year of his reign. Several instances of the formation of similar *agrahāras* and villages have been mentioned in inscriptions, and it is learnt from them that facilities were afforded by kings to encourage such settlements and that certain initial concessions in the matter of taxes were also generally granted to the colonists to enable them to bring the land under efficient cultivation in easy stages. The temple of Vishṇu called Malaimaṇḍalavinṇagar-Āḷvār referred to in a record of Jaṭāvarman Vikrama-Pāṇḍya (No. 71) in this village (paragraph 12 above) must have been erected by these colonists from Malai-maṇḍalam, among whom Chandrabhaṭṭaṉ-Viṭṭhaṇaṉ, a Kaṇṇaḍiga Brahman, was one.

Vikrama-Pāṇḍya referred to in his inscriptions.

Nos. 59 and 60 from Śivapuri are also records belonging to the reign of the same king, as they are both dated in years opposite the 13th year of his reign. The former issued in the 14th year opposite the 13th year (or 13th year and 5279th day), states that on a representation made by Teṇṇavarāyaṉ to the effect that the concessions on the lands belonging to the temple of Tiruttāṇḍōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Maṭṭiyūr *alias* Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam granted in the time of the chief Kaṇḍaṉ-Sundarattōḷaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ should be continued, the king was pleased to send an order to the assembly of Ambalattāḍi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, where the particular lands were situated, that with the exception of one *tiramam* of *antarāyam*-tax per *mā* of cultivated land, as measured by the rod 'Aruḷnidhi', all other taxes on the lands were to be remitted, the lands being declared *danmadāṇa-iṟaiyili*. This chief Kaṇḍaṉ-Sundarattōḷaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ whose previous donations have been referred to in this record, was a contemporary of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷa as noted in paragraph 34 infra.

14. Of the inscriptions belonging to Māṟavarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I, No. 79 from Kuṇṇattūr in the Madura district dated in his 4th year, gives him the title '*Śōṇāḍu-koṇḍaruḷiya*'. It states that a breach in a tank in the vicinity of this village between the Iluppai-maḍai and the Śappai-malai was closed by a certain Kaṇḍaṉ-Kōḍai *alias* Aḷagiyarāma-Pallavaraiyaṉ of Vaṉṟalaichchēri in Malaimaṇḍalam. No. 2 from Daḷapatisamudram which contains the historical introduction commencing with *pū-maruviya* etc., gives a fairly complete account of the king's achievements up to the 8th year of his reign, in which it is dated. He is said to have set fire to the two cities Tañjai (Tanjore) and Uṟandai (Uṟaiyūr), to have demolished numerous halls, ramparts, towers and pavilions there, to have driven the Śembiyaṉ (Chōḷa king) into the forest, and to have performed the anointment of heroes in the pavilion called Śēravaḷavaṉ-*abhishēka-maṇḍapa* at Āyirattaḷi. The king after having worshipped Naṭarāja at Puliyūr (Chidambaram), proceeded to Poṉ-Amarāpati, and while staying there in his big palace he summoned the Chōḷa king to his presence, promising to give him back his country (i.e., Śōṇāḍu) and his crown. Thereupon when the Chōḷa king (i.e., Rājarāja III) came in all humility in

Māṟavarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I.

His presenting Śōṇāḍu to the Chōḷa king at Poṉ-Amarāvati.

obedience to this mandate and prostrated before him, the Pāṇḍya king restored to the Chōḷa his lost dominion and crown. This record which therefore gives him the appropriate title of '*Śōṇāḍu-vaḷaṅgi-aruliṇa* Sundara-Pāṇḍya,' 'he who gave back Śōṇāḍu (to the Chōḷa king)', states that when the king was seated on the throne 'Maḷavarāyaṉ' in the durbar-hall of his palace at Madura, a deputation consisting of the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* and *sthānapatis* of the temple of Tirunāgīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Perumbaḷañji in Nāṭṭārṟuppōkku waited on him, and that in response to their request, he was pleased to make certain lands cultivated under the Tachchaṇkuḷam in that village free of some taxes, for meeting the expenses of daily worship to the images of the god Kūttāḍumdēvar and his consort, consecrated in the temple by a certain Kaṇṇaṉ-Kōvaṉ *alias* Vīranārāyaṇa-dēvaṉ and for taking out these images in procession for bath on the day of Aviṭṭam in the month of Chittirai every year. No. 67 from Śivapuri which is dated in the 11 + 1st year of *Śōṇāḍu-vaḷaṅgi-aruliya* Sundara-Pāṇḍya does not contain any historical introduction. It refers to the date of installation of the image of Mūtta-Piḷḷaiyār (Gaṇapati) in the second *prākāra* of the temple by a certain Sūryadēvaṉ-Uḍaiyadēvaṉ of Kulaśēkharapaṭṭaṇam. No. 57 from the same place which is dated in the 11 + 1st year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya without any distinguishing epithet, may be attributed to Māṟavarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I from the method of dating followed in it.

Another long composite record, No. 63 from Śivapuri, is dated in the 3rd year of a Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya and contains several documents relating to the *dēvadāna* lands of the temple of Abhimuktīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, engraved in the following sequence—(1) Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 24th year, (2) Śrīvallabhadēva, 15th year, (3) the same king 23+1st year, (4) Kulaśēkharadēva, 3+4th year, (5) the same king 13+8th year, and (6) Sundara-Pāṇḍya, 3rd year. The record may therefore be attributed to this king Māṟavarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I, and the characters in which it is engraved do not militate against this view.

A composite record of his time.

15. Two inscriptions (Nos. 8 and 9), both dated in the 4th year of Jaṭāvarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍya with the historical introduction *tirumagaḷ vaḷar mulai* etc., have been secured from Daḷapatisamudram in the Tinnevelly district. Of these, No. 8 is of some interest, as it refers to a grant of land to three dancing-girls for enacting *kūttu* in the temple twice a year during the festivals in the months of Puraṭṭāśi and Chittirai. Such provisions made for the amusement of visitors thronging from distant places to witness festivals in temples are occasionally met with in inscriptions. Other inscriptions in the year's collection that could be attributed to this king are Nos. 25, 34 and 69. The astronomical details furnished in them work out correctly to A.D. 1259, 1264 and 1257, respectively, which fall in his reign. No. 26 being connected with No. 25 is also a record of this king.

Jaṭāvarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya.

Kaṇḍaṉ-Sundaravilli *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ is seen in No. 27 to make an endowment to the temple of god Vāḷilā-Nāyakar at Uḍiyaṉūr in Śura-nāḍu in the 12th year of a Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya, who is not distinguished by the title Māṟavarman or Jaṭāvarman. But to judge from the characters in which this inscription is engraved, it may also be taken to belong to the reign of Jaṭāvarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya. In paragraph 34 under the Chōḷa section, reference has been made to the *vāḷilār* or swordsmen of the chieftain called Sundaṉ-Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ, and it is possible that this Vāḷilā-Nāyakar might have been the name of the god in the quarter occupied by these *vāḷilārs* at Uḍiyaṉūr.

16. Inscriptions definitely attributable to Māṟavarman Kulaśēkhara, distinguished by the title 'who was pleased to take all countries', are a few in number. No. 21 from Śivapuri, which is dated in the 5th year but does not contain any distinguishing title, may be attributed to him, because the astronomical details furnished in it work out correctly to A.D. 1274. It is a somewhat interesting

Māṟavarman Kulaśēkhara I.

document and resembles both in wording and subject-matter No. 290 of 1928, dated a few days earlier in the same year of the king, copied from the neighbouring village of Chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

It registers a gift of land as *kuḍinīṅgā-iṟaiyili* to the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār by the *sabhā* of Nṛipaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and proceeds to mention the circumstances that preceded this transaction. A certain Dēvar Āriyachakravarttigaḷ had leased out certain lands, the *Śivabrāhmaṇas* of the temple of Rudrakōṭīśvaram-Uḍaiyār standing as *kuḍippuṇai* (security for tenancy) and the *āṇḍārs* as *poruṭpuṇai* (security for money). On the occurrence of a murder of a *Brāhmaṇa* in the locality in the month of Mēsha, the village was evacuated and the money due by the lessees was not paid up. The *āṇḍārs* of the Rudrakōṭīśvara temple who had guaranteed its payment, had therefore to borrow 350 *paṇam* from the temple of Tiruttāndōṉṟīśvaram-Uḍaiyār to discharge the dues, and as a consideration for the amount borrowed, they gave the lands to that temple, marking the boundaries with trident-bearing stones. After some time, when the original lessees returned along with Āriyachakravarti and demanded the reason for the planting of these stones, the trustees of the temples of Śivapuri and Tuvarāpatīśvaram enquired into the matter and after recovering the moneys due from the several defaulters, gave back the lands to them as *kuḍinīṅgā-iṟaiyili*, with the stipulation that with the exception of the *rājakaram* (tax) of 1 *kalam* and 1 *tūṇi* of paddy per *mā* of cultivated land, the balance of taxes shall be paid to the Śivapuri temple for its expenses. From this record it is clear that tenants enjoying tax-free lands stipulated as *kuḍinīṅgā-iṟaiyili*, should be reinstated in their holdings in spite of such serious faults as running away from the place, leaving the lands uncultivated and not paying the dues thereon, if they agreed to discharge fully the liabilities arising from their absence and neglect. The Dēvar-Āryachakravarttigaḷ mentioned in the transaction figures in two other epigraphs, No. 290 of 1928 from Chaturvēdimaṅgalam and No. 110 of 1903 from Tiruppullāṇi.

A record relating to the rights of tenants in *kuḍinīṅgā-iṟaiyili*.

17. To another Māṟavarman Kulaśēkhara, the second of that name, must be assigned No. 28, because the details of date furnished therein, namely, 2+1st year, Kumbha, ba. daśamī, Monday and Mūlā, work out correctly for A.D. 1317, February 7, which fell in the reign of the king whose date of accession was A.D. 1313.

Māṟavarman Kula'sēkhara II.

18. There are five records of Māṟavarman Vikrama-Pāṇḍya in the year's collection. Only one of them (No. 280) gives the historical introduction *Samasta-bhuvanaikavīra*, etc., and it can therefore be attributed to the king whose initial date was A.D. 1285. The details of date furnished in it correctly work out to A.D. 1286, August 14. Though No. 286 does not contain the historical introduction of this king, it could be attributed to him as the details of date furnished in it fall in A.D. 1288. Two inscriptions which could on palaeographical grounds be attributed to the same king are Nos. 391 and 415 dated in the 7th year of his reign. They record that the assembly of Viḍārpaṟṟu permitted the occupation of certain specified portions of the premises of the temples of Śrīkaraṇa-viṇṇagar-Emberumāṉ and of the Jaina *basti* of Ādinātha at Poṉṉūr in the North Arcot district, and the levy of a tax on the looms of the weavers and of *kaḍami* from the *kāśāyakkuḍi* who came to reside there. It was arranged that the amount thus realized should be used for the expenses of the respective temples.

Māṟavarman Vikrama-Pāṇḍya.

19. No. 84 which is engraved on the base of a *maṇḍapa* in the Aḷagar temple at Aḷagarkōyil states that the *maṇḍapa* was built by Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva and that it was called Kōyilpoṉmēyndaperumāḷ-*maṇḍapa*. The record also contains the historical introduction *Samasta-jagad ādhāra*, etc., and belongs therefore to Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I, who had earned the *biruda* of '*Kōyil-poṉmēynda-perumāḷ*', for having covered with gold the *vimāna* of the Raṅganātha temple at Śrīraṅgam.

Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I.

20. The inscriptions definitely attributable to Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍya II are not many in number. Of these No. 376 from Tiruppālaivaṇam in the Ponneri taluk gives the astronomical details—14th year, Āṇi 8, Sunday, Makhā, which correspond to A.D. 1291, June 1, Sunday. This record mentions as donor a certain Dēvargaḷdēvaṇ, the headman of Naṟaiyūr in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-valanāḍu, a district of Śōḷa-maṇḍalam, who was the agent of Uḍaiyār-Toṇḍaimāṇār. Another inscription (No. 355) from the same temple dated in the 14th year, states that the *nāṭṭavar* of Paiyyūr-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam proposed to build a *prākāra* wall called Sundara-Pāṇḍyaṇ-*tirumadil* for the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār, in the name of, and probably under instructions from, the king (*perumāḷ*) and that they made over to the temple as *sarvamānya* the lands in Aḷinallūr, which had remained fallow from the 12th to the 14th year of the king's reign. As this record and another No. 312 from the same temple dated in the 11th year, are written in the same hand as No. 376, they can both be ascribed to the king noted above. An inscription (No. 303) from Dēvaṇūr in the South Arcot district, dated in the 13th year of a Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya, furnishes the astronomical details—Makara, ba. ēkādaśī, Monday, Mūlā—which work out satisfactorily for the following dates—(1) A.D. 1290, January 9, (2) A.D. 1317, January 10 and (3) A.D. 1330, January 15. These correspond to the 13th regnal year of three different kings with the name Sundara-Pāṇḍya, whose dates of accession were A.D. 1277, 1304 and 1316 respectively; and in the absence of any other internal evidence, we cannot say to which of them this record has to be assigned. It states that the *nāṭṭavar* of Aṇṇamaṅgalapparṟu in Palkuṇṟa-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, the *agambaḍiyār* and *kaikkōḷa-mudalis* met under the tamarind tree in the village to transact business.

Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya II.

21. No. 282 from Iḍaiyār in the South Arcot district is a record dated in the 9th year of a Māṟavarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya. It relates to the setting up of the image of Subrahmaṇya-Piḷḷaiyār in the temple of Tirumarudanturai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār by Anumaṇuḷāṇ Araiyaṇ Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēvaṇ, and registers a gift of some lands for performing worship in it; while another (No. 281) is an order issued in the 9th year and on the 335th day by Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnēriṇmaikoṇḍāṇ to the officials of the temple exempting from the payment of certain taxes, the lands which Anumaṇuḷār Koṅgarāyar had endowed to provide for worship to the same image of Subrahmaṇya, called Kaliyugarāma-Piḷḷaiyār after the king's name. These two records therefore belong to one king, and it is evident from them that this Māṟavarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya had the title of Kaliyugarāma. This title seems to have been borne by more than one Pāṇḍya sovereign. As a temple of the name of Kaliyugarāmēśvara existed at Mēl-Kaḍayam (No. 524 of 1916) in the time of Māṟavaraman Sundara-Pāṇḍya, it is likely that he or one of his predecessors had that surname. Another Pāṇḍya king Māṟavarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya of date A.D. 1443 bore the *birudas* Kaliyugarāma and Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ, but as this king could not have had his influence extending into the South Arcot district, we may have to identify the king figuring in No. 282 with Māṟavarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya whose date of accession was A.D. 1334, and whose other records are found in the South Arcot district (*A.R.* for 1913–14, p. 94).

Māṟavarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya.

His title 'Kaliyugarāma'.

The Cholas.

22. Of the places in the Chōḷa country visited during the year, Peṇṇāḍam and Tiruvaḍatturai in the South Arcot district and Gōvindaputtūr in the Trichinopoly district are important as having been mentioned by the *Tēvāram* hymnists. The village Peṇṇāḍam appears in inscriptions under the names Peṇṇāgaḍam and Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, and the deity is called Tiruttuṅgāṇaimāḍam-Uḍaiyār, apparently from the formation of the *garbhagṛiha* in the *gajapṛishṭha*-style, which resembles the hind portion of a recumbent elephant. The present name of the village is popularly derived from the tradition that the god here was worshipped by a Gandharva lady (*peṇ*), a cow (*ā*) and an elephant (*kaḍam*).

Peṇṇāḍam.

23. Tiruvaḍattuṟai, about 4 miles from Peṇṇāḍam on the north bank of the river Veḷḷāṟu, is connected with the story of Jñānasambandha and is venerated as the place where the saint was offered a palanquin and an umbrella, both made of pearls and belonging to the temple, by the miraculous intervention of the god, when he was no longer in a position to continue his journey on foot. In fact in No. 215 the god of this place is called 'Tirumuttiṉśivigai-kuḍuttaruḷiya-Nāyaṇār', which, in a way, confirms the traditional account. In inscriptions as well as in the hymns of the *Tēvāram*, this village is known as Tiruvaṟattuṟai-Nelvāyil to differentiate it from other places bearing the name of Aṟattuṟai.

Tiruvaḍattuṟai.

24. The god in the temple at Gōvindaputtūr situated on the bank of the Koḷḷiḍam bears the name Śri-Viśaiyamaṅgai-Uḍaiyār in the inscriptions of the place. The mention of this name of the god coupled with the fact that the temple here contains a record of Parāntaka I and had to be rebuilt in stone even in the time of Uttama-Chōḷa, indicates the antiquity of the shrine, and helps us to identify it with the one extolled in the hymns of Jñānasambandha, though the popular view is that Vijayamaṅgai celebrated in the hymns of the saint is the one on the other side of the river three miles away from Gōvindaputtūr. The name Gōvindaputtūr occurs in the slightly altered form Gōvandaputtūr in the *Tēvāram* hymn.

Gōvindaputtūr, identified with Viśaiyamaṅgai.

25. Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman is the earliest Chōḷa king represented in the year's collection. His inscriptions come mainly from Lālguḍi and range in date from the 20th year (No. 109) to the 41st year of his reign (No. 108). Of these, No. 99 dated in the 37th year registers a gift of land by Śivagōchari-piḍāraṇ-Dēśaviṭaṅkaṇ for the daily recital of the sacred hymns (*Tiruppadiyam*) in the temple by two Brahmans during the three *sandhis*, when worship was offered to the god Tiruttavattuṟai-Mahādēva. It is worthy of note that this chanting was done by Brahmans at that time, though the work is now being performed by a special class of Śūdra chorists called *Ōduvār*.

Parāntaka I.

26. A new Parāntakadēva with the titles Rājakēsarivarman and Chakravartin figures in an incomplete epigraph from Tiruvaḍattuṟai (No. 225), which commences with the words '*puvimaṅgai vaḷara*' etc., and is dated in the 9th regnal year. Judging from its palæography, the record may be assigned to the 11th century A.D. There are no inscriptions in this temple earlier than the time of Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷa (A.D. 1062-70). A similar introduction with slight variations is found in a record of a Chōḷa king called Parakēsarivarman (not Rājakēsarivarman) Parāntakadēva at Kōyil-Tēvarāyaṇ-pēṭṭai in the Papanasam taluk of the Tanjore district (No. 261 of 1923). As the present inscription gives him the title Rājakēsarivarman and as there are no data in both the records to help us in the identification, it is rather difficult to say which king of the Chōḷa line is meant. But it may be mentioned that Parāntaka II (*c.* A.D. 954-970) was a Rājakēsarivarman.

Rājakēsarivarman Parāntaka with the introduction *puvimaṅgai vaḷara*, etc.

27. A record from Lālguḍi (No. 111), dated in the 16th year of a Parakēsarivarman, mentions Kōkkiḷānaḍigaḷ, the daughter of Śēramāṇār, i.e. the Chēra king. As we know that she was the queen of Parāntaka I and was the mother of Rājāditya, the record may be attributed to Parāntaka I, though the distinguishing title Madiraikoṇḍa is not given therein. Further it might be stated that the inscription could not be assigned to Uttama-Chōḷa, the only other Parakēsarivarman that ruled for 16 years after Parāntaka I, for the reason that the queen could not have lived so late as A.D. 985 to which the 16th year of Uttama-Chōḷa would correspond. This inscription registers a gift of gold for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruttavattuṟai-īśvara-Bhaṭṭāraka made by Kōkkiḷānadigaḷ through Śaṅkaraṇ-Kuṉṟappōḷaṇ of Puttūr in Malai-nāḍu (Malabar). Of the inscriptions of Rājakēsarivarman, which do not contain any distinguishing epithets, No. 104 from

Parakēsarivarman and Rājakēsarivarman.

Lālguḍi dated in the 3rd year of the king, may possibly be assigned to Sundara-Chōḷa, because Śivagōchari-Piḍāraṉ makes a reference in this record to his previous gift made in the 37th year of Parāntaka I (No. 99).

28. Two members of the Paḷuvēṭṭaraiyar family which was connected with the Chōḷa line, are mentioned in the records of this year. These chiefs, viz., Aḍigaḷ Paḷuvēṭṭaraiyar Maṟavaṉ-Kaṇḍaṉār (No. 173) and Aḍigaḷ Paḷuvēṭṭaraiyar Kumaraṉ-Maṟavaṉ (No. 117) figure in the 10th and 5th years respectively of the reign of Parakēsarivarman. Both these records which come from Gōvindaputtūr, register provisions made for burning lamps in the temple. They may be assigned to Uttama-Chōḷa.

Paḷuvēṭṭaraiyar chiefs.

29. A number of inscriptions of Gōvindaputtūr mention a chief named Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ, a native of Kuvaḷālam, i.e., Kolar. One of these epigraphs (No. 164), which is bilingual, is dated in the 14th year of Vikrama-Chōḷa in the Sanskrit portion and in the 14th year of Parakēsarivarman in the Tamil portion. It states that Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ was a Śūdra by caste, that he was the embodiment of munificence to supplicants, that he obtained the title of Vikrama-Chōḷa-Mahārāja from the king after his surname, that he built the *Śrī-vimāna* of the temple of Vijayamaṅgalattu-Mahādēva with stone, and that he presented to it the village of Neḍuvāyil. While in this record the chief is styled Uḍaiyār-*Perundaram*, another epigraph (No. 165) dated in the 13th year of Parakēsarivarman expressly calls him an officer of Uttama-Chōḷa. From the latter it is evident that the records of Parakēsarivarman wherein this officer figures are those of Uttama-Chōḷa. Rājēndra-Chōḷa I had the title Parakēsarivarman and the surname Vikrama-Chōḷa. But since the chief Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ with the title Vikramaśōḷa-Mārāyar figures also in a record of the 3rd year of the reign of Rājarāja I (No. 168), we are enabled to say definitely that the Parakēsarivarman who bestowed the title Vikrama-Chōḷa on the chief is Parakēsarivarman Uttama-Chōḷa, the predecessor of Rājarāja I, and not Parakēsarivarman Rājēndra-Chōḷa I. Thus from the inscriptions of Gōvindaputtūr we learn that Uttama-Chōḷa had the surname Vikrama-Chōḷa. Two inscriptions of this king mention the chief's two wives Aparāyitaṉ-Śeyyavāymaṇi and Śiṅgapaṇmaṉ Kañchi-Akkaṉ (Nos. 166 and 167).

Uttama-Chōḷa and his subordinate Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ.

Uttama-Chōḷa's title Vikrama-Chōḷa.

The chief Ambalavaṉ-Paḷuvūrnakkaṉ seems to have been held in high esteem by Rājarāja I, as indicated by the titles Rājarāja-Pallavaraiyaṉ (No. 163) and Mummuḍiśōḷa-*Perundaram* (No. 168) assumed by him. These titles, it is hardly necessary to state, must have been conferred on him by Rājarāja I, who in the earlier years of his reign bore the surname Mummuḍi-Chōḷa. Besides constructing the temple, the chief is stated to have set up in it the images of Kūttapperumāḷ and Umā-Bhaṭṭārakī and to have provided for their adornment. In another record of Rājarāja I (No. 160) dated in his 7th year, Śēṭṭapōśaṉ Veṇṇaya-Kramavittaṉ, an agent of this chief at Vijayamaṅgalam, is stated to have been put in charge of the management of the temple at Gōvindaputtūr, and that he was also given complete control over the temple servants, with the power of expelling such of the *Veḷḷāḷa* servants as opposed his authority and of imposing a fine of 25 *kaḷañju* of gold on the Brahmans guilty of similar insubordination.

Paḷavūrnakkaṉ, a subordinate of Rājarāja I.

30. Among the inscriptions of Rājēndra-Chōḷa I, Nos. 181 and 159 mention the names of two of his officers Śiṅgaṉ-Gaṇapati of Ārkkāḍu and Dhīraṉ-Kāri belonging to the *Perundaṉam* of the king.

Rājēndra-Chōḷa I.

31. Rājādhirāja I is represented by 7 inscriptions of which No. 245 gives him the name Vijayarājēndradēva. Three of the king's officers were Vīraśōḷa-Mūvēndavēḷār, Tāmatattaṉ-Śendil *alias* Vaḷavakēsari-Mūvēndavēḷār of Neṟkuppai who was in charge of the village of Peṇṇāḍam (No. 237), and Nirupēndraśōḷa-Mūvēndavēḷār

Rājādhirāja I and his officers.

who was in charge of the classification of lands (*kūṟu-śeygiṟa*) in Mēṟkā-nāḍu, a sub-division of Rājēndrasiṁha-valanāḍu (No. 240). The last is referred to in No. 330 of 1917 as the prefect of Eṇṇāyiram.

32. All the inscriptions of Rājēndradēva, the brother of Rājādhirāja I, collected during the year come from Peṇṇāḍam and they register provisions made for burning perpetual lamps in the temple. The king's younger brother Vīrarājēndradēva is represented by only one inscription (No. 230) beginning with the introduction '*vīramē-tuṇai*', etc. and it is dated in his 4th year.

Rājēndradēva.

33. Of about 20 records belonging to Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I, ranging in date from the 3rd to the 49th year, a Sanskrit epigraph (No. 271) engraved on a pillar in the Varadarāja temple at Peṇṇāḍam, and dated in the 38th year of Jayadhara, i.e., Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I, states that Māliruñjōlai of Pūvaṇūr, who is described as a '*Chōḷēndra-mantri*' (a minister of the Chōḷa king), the foremost among the Śūdras, and a devout worshipper of Vishṇu, erected the *maṇḍapa* in front of the Perumāḷ temple under the orders (*āj̃ñā*) of Bāṇarāja. This Bāṇarāja appears to have been an important vassal of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I left in charge of the region round about Peṇṇāḍam. Another record (No. 258) from the same place refers to an endowment made by a maid-servant of the king's household (*agambaḍi-peṇḍugal*) to this temple and to another called Kōchcheṅgaṇīśvaram-uḍaiya-Mahādēva. The latter is probably one of the seventy shrines the construction of which is traditionally attributed to the great Chōḷa king Kōchcheṅgaṇṇaṇ. Incidentally, we learn from this inscription that the damaged metallic utensils belonging to the temple were sold and the proceeds utilized for the *archanābhōga* of the god Tiruttūṅgāṇaimāḍam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva. Nos. 432 and 433 from Vāvilitōṭa in the Chittoor district, dated in the 31st and 40th year respectively of the king, register endowments of land and money made to Tiruvagattīśvaram-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Vāḷaikkāḍu by Gaṅgakulōṟbhavaṇ-Śīyagaṅgaṇ and his *tantramudali* (commander) Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṇ Araiśaṅgamalla-Viḷuparaiyaṇ. Since we know that the Gaṅga chieftain Amarābharaṇaṇ-Śīyagaṅgaṇ, the patron of the author of the Tamil grammar *Naṇṇūl*, was a contemporary of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III, it may be said that the Śīyagaṅgaṇ of the present record must have been a near ancestor of Amarābharaṇa. In No. 242 from Peṇṇāḍam, dated in the 30th year of this king, it is stated that the assembly of Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam having met in the hall of the temple of Śuttamallivinnagar-Āḷvār in this village along with Śōḷakulasundaraṇ-Kalyāṇapuraṅgoṇḍār of Tuṇḍa-nāḍu, decided that all the documents relating to endowments made to the temple at different times in the same reign should be consolidated and engraved on the walls of the temple. One of such documents relates to the provision made for the conduct of the festival to the god Umāskandasahita-Dēvakaṇādadēvar on the day of Pushyā every month, for the welfare of the Chōḷa king. From this it may be presumed that Pushyā was the natal star of Kulōttuṅga I, and that he was probably ailing from some sickness. The title Kalyāṇapuraṅgoṇḍār given to a chief of Tuṇḍa-nāḍu shows that he took part in Kulōttuṅga's war against the Western Chāḷukya Vikramāditya VI who, it is stated, was driven from Naṅgili through Maṇalūr to the Tuṅgabhadrā. The importance attached to the worship of Sūrya in the time of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I has already been noticed in the *Annual Report* for 1927, and in this year also an inscription from Peṇṇāḍam (No. 242) belonging to the time of this king refers to a provision made for the worship of Sūrya in that temple.

Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I.

His subordinate Śōḷakulasundaraṇ 'who took Kalyāṇapura'.

34. An inscription from Śivapuri in the Ramnad district (No. 65) dated in the 42nd year of Kulōttuṅga I, registers a compact between two chiefs bearing the family titles Tuvarāpativēḷāṇ, viz., Sundarattōḷaṇ-Kaṇḍaṇ *alias* Rājēndraśōḷa-Tuvarāpativēḷāṇ and Kaṇḍaṇ-Maṅgalattēvaṇ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṇ, in order to safeguard their life, possessions, power and prestige. About ten years later, in the 3rd year of Vikrama-Chōḷa, a similar compact was formed in the same place between the chieftains

Political compacts made in his time.

Rājēndraśōḷaṉ *alias* Nishadarāyaṉ and Kaṇḍaṉ-Sundarattōḷaṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ (No. 55). These compacts indicate that this portion of the district which was far away from the seat of the central government was in a state of political unrest during the period. From similar instances of political compacts that have been mentioned in other epigraphs, we may say that they were formed generally in South-India with the cognizance of the king (1) to fix the boundaries of the territories of the contracting parties and to safeguard them against aggression, (2) to enable petty chieftains to present a united front in times of stress, and (3) to express vows of fealty to the ruling chief or to the king. In this connexion, the grant of compensation to the family of the soldiers who had fallen fighting, recorded in an inscription (No. 47) of Vikrama-Chōḷa dated in his 7th year, is of interest. Śundaṉ-Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṉ *alias* Tuvarāpativēḷāṉ promised to make a grant of 8 *mā* of land as *udirappaṭṭi*, evidently tax-free, to the soldiers who had shed their blood on the battle-field, but in the case of the servants with arms, evidently camp-followers, who met with their death either in battle or on account of sickness, this chief decided to recover a portion of the tax which their relatives could give, and waive even this recovery, if its payment was found infeasible.

Udirappaṭṭi—Compensation for soldiers.

35. Of the inscriptions of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa II, No. 200 from Kaṇḍirādittam gives us an insight into the methods of the administration of criminal law in medieval South India. It states that a certain *Veḷḷāḷa* named Neyyāḍi of Kāndaṅguḍi was accused of having caused the death of the wife of Śōṟaṉ-Maṇavāḷaṉ, an archer in the regiment called '*Tyāgasamudra-terinda-villigaḷ*' which was perhaps so named after the *biruda* 'Tyāgasamudra' of Vikrama-Chōḷa. The matter was brought to the notice of Gaṅgarāya, evidently an officer under the king, who consulted the *Bhaṭṭas*, and on their advice decided that, since Neyyāḍi was a *Veḷḷāḷa*, death-sentence should not be meted out to him. He was therefore ordered to maintain a twilight lamp in the temple. It is interesting to note here that the caste of the offender determined the nature of his punishment. An inscription from Tiruppālaivaṇam (No. 349) refers to Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa, who covered with gold the temple at Pērambalam (Chidambaram). Another record from the same place (No. 315) begins with the words '*Tiruppērambalam-poṉ-mēndaruḷiya Rājakēsarivarman*'. Both of them may be attributed to Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa II who covered with gold has already been noticed in the *Annual Report* for 1927, as having the temple at Chidambaram. Two records from Dēvaṉūr in the South Arcot district (Nos. 298 and 302) mentioning Śeṅgēṇi Nālāyiravaṉ-Ammaiappaṉ *alias* Rājēndraśōḷa-Śambuvarāyaṉ must also be attributed to Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa II, because this chief figures in other records of the same king and of Vikrama-Chōḷa (Nos. 63 of 1900, 234 of 1919 and 400 and 422 of 1922). In No. 298 he is said to have made a gift of land and certain taxes to the god at Dēvaṉūr.

Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa II.

His title 'Tiruppērambalam-poṉ-mēndaruḷiya Rājakēsarivarman'.

His subordinate Rājēndraśōḷa-Śambuvarāyaṉ.

36. Though the bulk of the records collected during the year belongs to Rājarāja, it is difficult to assign them either to the second or third king of that name owing to the absence of historical introduction and want of internal evidence. A few epigraphs of the collection can however be assigned to Rājarāja II. One such is No. 128 from Lālguḍi, because it contains the name of the Royal Secretary Neṟiyuḍaichchōḷa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ who figures as an attestor in some of the documents of Rājarāja II, and also because the name Rājagambhīraṉkūṟṟūr is given to a piece of land after the title 'Rājagambhīra' of Rājarāja II (*A.R.* for 1913, p. 107). A record from Tiruppālaivaṇam (No. 345) dated in the 14th year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva states that Āriyaṉ-Tiruchchiṟṟambalam-uḍaiyāṉ Paduman *alias* Kaṭṭimāṉ of Kāśmīrapuram made a gift of buffaloes for burning a lamp in the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār. This person figures in two records of Rājarāja II from Tiruvoṟṟiyūr (No. 369 of 1911)

Rājarāja II.

Kaṭṭimāṉ of Kāśmīrapuram.

and Kāḷahasti. (No. 146 of 1922). Another resident of Kāśmīrapuram of a later period (A.D. 1438) figures in the time of Kulaśēkhara, the brother of Arikēsari Parākrama-Pāṇḍya, in a record from Tīttāṇḍatāṇapuram (No. 600 of 1926).

Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III.

37. Of the records of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III, No. 189 from Gōvindaputtūr dated in his 16th year, is interesting. It states that a garden of areca-palms was made a *dēvadāna* to the temple on the representation made to, and the sanction accorded by, Paḷaiyaṇūruḍaiyāṇ-Pallavarāyar from the 7th year of Periyadēvar Rājādhirājadēva (II); but in the 14th and 15 years of the reign, Paḷuvūr-Āṇḍāṇ, the manager of the temple, felled the trees for his own use, sold and gave some to his relatives and thus despoiled the land and deprived the temple of its revenue. He also misappropriated the donations which had been collected by the trustees and the *āṇḍārs* and deposited in the temple treasury. When the matter came up for enquiry, he ran away from his residence, and on a search being made, 40 *kalam* of paddy and some vessels belonging to the temple were found in his house. Since he was proved to be a *Śivadrōhin* by this and several of his former acts, his lands were confiscated to the temple, his house was demolished, and on its site a Vināyaka shrine was erected, the image being named Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Vināyakappiḷḷaiyār. Commission of sin against temples was tantamount to treason and the offenders were punished by exilement and confiscation of property. The property of the *Śivadrōhins* did not escheat to the king, but was invariably made over to the temple. Instances of similar punishment for *Śivadrōha* and *Rājadrōha* are met with in inscriptions.

Misappropriation of temple property.

In an inscription at Tiruppālaivaṇam (No. 317) dated in the 18th year of this king, the donatrix Nuṅgamadēviyār is mentioned as the wife of Madurāntaka-Pottappichchōḷaṇ Siddharaiśar who was a vassal of the Chōḷa king. This lady figures under the slightly altered name Nukkamadēvī in an inscription from Nandalūr (No. 601 of 1907) dated in the 24th year Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III.

Reference is made to the images of Vātāpi-Nāyaka and Vātāpi-Viṇāyaka-Piḷḷaiyār at Kaṇḍarāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in an inscription (No. 204) dated in the 37th year of Tribhuvanavīradēva. At Tiruchchaṅgāṭṭāṅguḍi in the Nannilam taluk which was the place of birth of Śiṟuttoṇḍar, the general who had accompanied the Pallava king Narasiṁhavarman I in the expedition which culminated in the conquest of Vātāpi, there is an image of Gaṇēśa known as Vātāpi-Gaṇapati. At Pugalūr also, situated about three miles from Tiruchchaṅgāṭṭāṅguḍi, there is an image of Vighnēśvara called Vātāpi-Gaṇapati; but there is no inscriptional evidence to show that these images were brought over by the Pallava general from his Bādāmi campaign. It is possible, however, that all these images were so named to commemorate this victory.

Image of Vātāpi-Gaṇapati at Kaṇḍirādittam.

From a record of Nattamāṅguḍi (No. 145) dated in the 38th year of Tribhuvanavīradēva, we learn that the *vimāna* of brick in the Vishṇu temple of Śrīnandai-Emberumāṇ was in ruins and that, when it was repaired, the inscription on the *jagatippaḍai* was re-engraved, as far as t was then decipherable. This original inscription belongs to the 2nd year of Rājarājavarman (Rājarāja I), and registers a sale of land, free of taxes, by the assembly of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to an officer in charge of Uttamaśōḷamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Kuḷadīpakaśikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu, for the sacred bath and other expenses of the god Tiruviśalūr-Paḷḷikoṇḍāḷvār on the day of new-moon every month. This god is referred to by the same name in No. 718 of 1909 from Ālambākkam, a village close to Nattamāṅguḍi, and is therefore identical with the Nandai-Emberumāṇ of the present inscription, which is also a recumbent image of Vishṇu.

38. Two records, one from Tiruppālaivaṇam (No. 314) and the other from Tiruvaḍatturai (No. 221), dated respectively in the 10th and 19th years of Rājarāja III, mention Śēkkiḷāṇ Pattiyadēvaṇ-Āṭkoṇḍāṇ of Kuṇṟattūr in Kuṇṟattūr-nāḍu

Rājarāja III.

and Śēkkiḷār Pālaṟāvāyaṉ *alias* Kaḷappāḷarāyaṉ. The name Śēkkiḷār Pālaṟāvāyaṉ reminds us of the brother of Śēkkiḷār-Arumoḷidēva of Kuṉṟattūr, the author of the *Periyapurāṇam*, but since this Pālaṟāvāyaṉ figures in an inscription of Rājarāja III, he must be taken to be a different person. A reference to the setting up of an image of Kāraikkāl-Ammai in the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam is made in a record of Rājarāja, dated in the 18th year (No. 329).

Bhujabalaṉ-*māḍai* and Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-*māḍai*.

From the inscriptions belonging to Rājarāja III at Tiruppālaivaṇam we find that, besides the ordinary *kāśu-poṉ* and *paṇam*, the two gold coins Bhujabalaṉ-*māḍai* and Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-*māḍai* were current in this locality in the 12th and 13th centuries A.D. A number of coins with the legend 'Śrī-Bujava' were actually found in a treasure-trove at Kōḍūr in the Nellore district, and from those specimensit has been found that they vary in size from 38/60 to 37/60 of an inch in diameter. It is not at present possible to state which king issued them. But this much may be said that they were already current in the 21st year of the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III. As regards Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-*māḍai*, it has been suggested in the *Annual Report* for 1920, para. 57, that it might have been minted in the time of Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla who came to the throne in A.D. 1250.

Rājēndra-Chōḷa III.

39. There are only two inscriptions of Rājēndra-Chōḷa III in the present collection. From an inscription (No. 192) at Gōvindaputtūr, we learn that the *maṭha* called the Tiruttoṇḍattogaiyaṉ-*tirumaḍam*, situated in the *tirumaḍai-viḷāgam* of the temple of Tiruviśaiyamaṅgai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār was erected by Subrahmaṇya-Śivaṉ of Iḍaiyāṟṟukkuḍi, the grandson of Kanthābharaṇar. This institution was evidently intended by the donor for the convenience of wayfarers, who were here given salt for their food and also castor-oil, probably for lighting their room overnight; and such of the disciples (*santāṇattār*) as were without issue and were suffering from sickness were also given help in it. This *maṭha* is stated to have had a branch at Perumbaṟṟappuliyūr. The existence of such institutions of public beneficence was a great necessity in those days when there were no quick means of travel. Not only men but animals were refreshed in such institutions (*Trav. Archl. Report* for 1920–21, p. 64). The other inscription of this king (No. 227) is dated in the 31st year and registers the gift to the goddess Nerivārkuḷalār, of the marriage-string (*tāli-nāṇ*) worn by Aṟamvaḷattāḷchchāṇi, the wife of a *Śivabrāhmaṇa* of the temple.

The Telugu-Cholas.

Tammu-Siddhi and Tirukkāḷattidēva.

40. The Telugu-Chōḷa chiefs are represented by a few records from Tiruppālaivaṇam in the Ponneri taluk of the Chingleput district. No. 343 belongs to the chief Tammu-Siddhi and is in Sanskrit verses similar to the Conjeeveram inscription published in *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. VII, p. 152 ff. Omitting the stanzas tracing the dynasty from Brahmā, etc., the record begins with Karikāla of the Chōḷa dynasty, the builder of the embankments for the Kāvērī. The verses relating to Madhurāntaka-Pottapichchōḷa, Teliṅga-Vijja, Nalla-Siddhi and Eṟa-Siddhi, with his three sons Manma-Siddhi, Betta and Tammu-Siddhi do not add much to our knowledge of them. This last-mentioned chief Tammu-Siddhi, brother of Manma-Siddhi and son of Eṟa-Siddhi and Śrīdēvī, is said to have made a gift of all the taxes accruing to him (*nṛipagrāhyam-āyam*) from the village, evidently of Tiruppālaivaṇam, for the expenses of the temple at that village, in the Śaka year expressed by the chronogram 'dhīrayāyi', i.e. 1129 corresponding to A.D. 1207. From the Conjeeveram inscription we know that Tammu-Siddhi was crowned at Nellore in Śaka 1127, and this record is dated two years later. Another Telugu-Chōḷa chief figuring in four of the records (Nos. 308, 323, 326 and 354) is Tribhuvana-chakravartin Allun-Tirukkāḷattidēva-Gaṇḍagōpāla, with regnal years 3 and 4.

41. In addition to these epigraphs, Tiruppālaivaṇam has yielded some records of Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla, ranging in date from the 7th to the 25th year of his reign.

Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla.

No. 375 dated in the 20th year, contains also his surname Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḷaṉ, and the astronomical details furnished in it do not work out correctly. This record states that Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla exempted the lands at Tiruppālaivaṇam and Paṇaippākkam belonging to the temple, from the payment of several taxes, both in coin and in kind, among which is included *śiṟpa-śuṅkam*. This tax has not been met with in the inscriptions copied till now, and it may have been of the nature of a small profession-tax on artisans engaged in architectural work, both secular and sacerdotal. Another record which registers a similar gift of several taxes to the temple is No. 372 dated in the 15th year of the chief. Herein provision is made for the payment of a seigniorage (*makaṇmai*) on several articles of merchandise, as fixed by an assembly of the merchants, local (*nagaratār*) and foreign (*paradēśis*) of many districts, which met in the temple of Tiruppālaivaṇam-Uḍaiyār on the day of its Paṅguṇi-Uttiram festival.

42. No. 364 also copied from Tiruppālaivaṇam is dated in the 35th year of a chief called Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarāja-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva. There is nothing in the inscription to help us in the identification of this chief. A certain Rāja-Gaṇḍagōpāla figures as a Chōḷa feudatory, quoting generally the regnal years of

Rājarāja-Gaṇḍagōpāla.

his Chōḷa overlord (*Nellore Inscriptions*, Vol. I, p. 423 and *Annual Report* for 1919–20, p. 118), and there was a later Rāja-Gaṇḍagōpāla with the initial date Śaka 1212 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 196). Rājarāja-Gaṇḍagōpāla of the present record may possibly have been a vassal of Rājarāja III as indicated by his surname, and therefore identical with the earlier of the two Rāja-Gaṇḍagōpālas noted above; but in that case, it has to be noted that he calls himself a Tribhuvanachakravartin and dates this record in his own regnal year. On page 119 of the *Annual Report* for 1919–20, it has been suggested that Vīra-Gaṇḍagōpāla, the successor of Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāla, may have also had the name of Rāja-Gaṇḍagōpāla.

The Alupas.

43. About a dozen epigraphs of the Āḷupa kings have been copied from the Udipi taluk of the South Kanara district, and they contain a few points of historical interest.

The earliest of these (No. 505) is engraved on a slab, in characters resembling those of the Udiyāvara records published in the *Epigraphia Indica*, Volume IX. It can therefore be assigned to the first half of the ninth century A.D. It states that, when Raṇakisara was making his entry into Udayāpura in the battle against Dharegīsa, a servant of Juddhamalla fought and died. Raṇakisara herein mentioned

Chitravāhana's conflict with Raṇakisara.

may be identified with Raṇakēśa the Sāntara chief of Paṭṭi-Pombuchchapura, who was ruling about this period and whose territory adjoined that of the Āḷupas. From the published inscriptions of Udiyāvara we know that there was trouble in the Āḷupa kingdom during the rule of its king Raṇasāgara which resulted in Dharegīsa-Chitravāhana's capture of Udayāpura (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 17). No. 505 seems to relate to events that followed immediately after. The Sāntara chief Raṇakēśa evidently took advantage of the internal disturbances in the Āḷupa kingdom and driving before him Dharegīsa-Chitravāhana occupied his very capital Udayāpura.

44. One of the medieval Āḷupa records from Varāṅga (No. 526) is in Kannaḍa verse and mentions in order the kings Pāṇḍyapaṭṭ-Oḍeya, Kavi-Āḷupa, Kulaśēkhara and the three brothers Nūrmaḍi-chakravartin, Vīrabhūpāla and Kundaṇa.

Kulaśēkhara's queen Jākalamādēvī.

The last of them, who had the surnames Paṇḍita-Pāṇḍya and Pāṇḍya-Dhanañjaya, is said to have given publicity to a grant made by Jākalamādēvi, the queen of Kulaśēkhara. The date of Kavi-Āḷupēndra being known to be Śaka 1056–77, the Kulaśēkhara that followed him might be the prince with date Śaka 1127. The inscription further reveals the names of three Jaina ecclesiastic dignitaries Maladhāridēva, Mādhavachandra and Prabhāchandra. The titles Paṇḍita-Pāṇḍya and

Pāṇḍya-Dhanañjaya are borne by Gōpīśvararāya (No. 527), who may therefore be considered a later member of the family to which the three brothers mentioned in No. 526 belonged.

45. Four records of the year's collection (Nos. 485, 490, 500 and 509) belong to the reign of the Āḷupa king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva and range in date from Śaka 1177 to 1190. Two of these mention a certain Baṅkidēva as an *aḷiya* (nephew), probably of the king. It is not certain if this *aḷiya* Baṅkidēva is identical with the Āḷupa king Baṅkidēva-Pāṇḍya who was reigning in Śaka 1225 (No. 17 of 1901).

Vīra-Pāṇḍya and his nephew Baṅkidēva.

46. No. 491 from Nīlāvara is dated in Śaka 1201, Īśvara, in the reign of queen Ballamahādēvī, who is styled the *paṭṭada-piriyarasi* and is stated to have carried on the government of the country. Though there are no distinctive *birudas* to enable us to classify her as an Āḷupa, it may be presumed that she held charge of the Āḷupa country from the fact that her son Nāgadēvarasa (Nos. 415 and 420 of 1928) was ruling from Bārahakanyāpura which at this time was the capital of the Āḷupas. As there is only a short interval between the date of the present record and the latest known date for Vīra-Pāṇḍya-Āḷupēndra, namely Śaka 1190, she may have been his immediate successor. This record states that some endowment in money was made to the goddess Bhagavatī of the temple at Niruvāra in the presence of all the *pradhānas*, *dēśa-purushas*, *vodeyas*, *adhikārins*, and the important representatives of that village. Ballamahādēvi's relationship to the Āḷupas remains to be determined.

Queen Ballamahādēvī.

The Santaras.

47. One inscription (No. 530) belonging to the family of Sāntara chieftains comes from Koraga near Maraṇe in the Karkal taluk. It was issued in Śaka 1331 (= A.D. 1408) during the joint rule of Vīra-Bhairavakshmāpāla and his son Pāṇḍya-bhūpāla. Vīra-Bhairava is mentioned with a number of epithets characteristic of his family, such as—the 'lord of the northern Mathurā', 'the lord of Paṭṭi-Pombuchcha' and 'the devotee of the goddess Padmāvatī'. This chief is said to have had the banner of the monkey-god and the insignia of a lion, to have belonged to the Ugra-vaṁśa and to the family whose progenitor was Jinadatta. The grant registered in the inscription is said to have been issued from the capital Keravase, which is identical with the village of the same name in the vicinity of Kārkaḷ, for the expenses of worship in the *basti* of Pārśvanātha built by him at Chōḷiyakēri in Bārahakanyāpura and for feeding the *rishis* (ascetics) residing in it. The lands were ordered to be marked out by Vasantakīrti of the Balātkāra-gaṇa on a Thursday, corresponding to 27th December, A.D. 1408. The prince referred to in this record as Pāṇḍyabhūpāla may be identical with Vīra-Pāṇḍya who installed the monolithic colossus of Bāhubalin at Kārkaḷ in A.D. 1431 (No. 63 of 1901).

The Hoysalas.

48. The Hoysaḷas are represented only by a few inscriptions in this year's collection. No. 228 from Tiruvaḍatturai in the Vriddhachalam taluk of the South Arcot district, dated in the 10th year of an unspecified king, has to be noticed here for the interesting information it gives, regarding the doings of the Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha. From it we learn that this Hoysaḷa sovereign destroyed the country, desecrated temples and carried away the images of gods. One of the places that thus suffered was Tiruvaḍatturai. As the old images of gods in the temple had been removed, a *mudali* of Vāṇakōvaraiyar named Uḍaiyanāyakaṇ *alias* Tēvāramaḷagiyāṇ-Vāṇarājaṇ newly installed in it the images of Āṭkoṇḍa-Nāyakar and his consort with an aureola and an image of Tiruvādavūr-Perumāḷ (Māṇikka-vāchaka). The allusion made in the inscription is to the campaign of the Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha II undertaken on behalf of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja III against the Pallava rebel Peruñjiṅga, which is described in some detail in the Tiruvēndipuram inscription published in the *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. VII, p. 162, and which

Narasiṁha II in the Chōḷa country.

gave the occasion for Narasiṁha to assume the title of '*Chōḷarājya-sthāpanāchārya*.' The information furnished in the Tiruvaḍattuṛai inscription adds one more village to the list of places overrun by the Hoysaḷa king, and there is no doubt that it should have afforded protection to the rebel or was one of his strongholds. As the campaign of Narasiṁha is known to have lasted from A.D. 1222 to 1224, the Tiruvaḍattuṛai epigraph can confidently be assigned to the 10th year of the reign of Rājarāja III (= A.D. 1226). Though the carrying away of images as trophies by victors is not unknown in South-Indian history, desecration of temples is a clear act of vandalism. Such delinquencies did occasionally occur, as evidenced by the Hoṭṭūr inscription of Rājarāja I and the historical introduction of Māṛavarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I.

Vīra-Rāmanātha.

49. Three records of Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva were copied from Nattamāṅguḍi and Kaṇḍirādittam in the Trichinopoly district, two of which (Nos. 152 and 203) refer to some concessions granted to weavers. No. 152 states that the weavers residing in the tract of land between Kuttuvāykkāl and Tirumañjaṇapperuvaḷi, being unable to pay *āyakkaḍamai* were about to desert the locality with a view to settle down elsewhere, and so a royal order was issued to the effect that from the month of Āḍi in the 14th year of the king, only a tax of 8 *kāśu* per loom was to be collected. No. 203 from Kaṇḍirādittam, which is only 10 miles distant from the other village, refers to the same concessions granted to these weavers, on a representation made by Ravidēva-Daṇḍanāyaka, who was evidently the officer under the Hoysaḷa ruler in immediate charge of the adjoining tract of territory.

Ballāḷa III.

50. Two Kannaḍa inscriptions of Vīra-Ballāḷa III, dated in Śaka 1255 and 1257, are in this year's collection. Of these the earlier one (No. 492) is of interest as it gives the name of his queen Chikkāyi-Tāyigaḷu and mentions his *Mahāpradhāni* Vayijappa-Daṇṇāyaka and the cavalry officer Ajaṁṇa-Sāhiṇi. Further, the king is said to have borne the title 'Pāṇḍyachakravartin.' It is just possible that Ballāḷa had assumed this title of the Āḷupas, after having reduced them to subjection.

The Vijayanagara Kings.

Bukka I.

51. About 80 inscriptions of the year's collection belong to the Vijayanagara kings. The earliest of them (No. 378) is dated in Śaka 1272 in the reign of Bukka I, styled here merely as Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara.

The Advaita teachers Vidyāraṇya-Śrīpāda, Śaṅkarāraṇya and Vidyāgiri-Tīrtha.

52. An inscription from Kuḍupu in the Mangalore taluk (No. 460) is of interest, It mentions the famous Advaita teacher Vidyāraṇya-Śrīpāda of Siṅgēri (Śṛiṅgēri), who is supposed to have been instrumental in founding the Vijayanagara empire. It records a gift of the income from some villages made in Śaka 1297 by king Bukka through his governor Paṇḍaridēva, for feeding 12 Brahmans in the temple. A later inscription (No. 486) of the time of Harihara dated in Śaka 1325, makes mention of Śaṅkarāraṇya-Śrīpāda, a disciple of Śrī-Vidyāraṇya, who made an endowment to the temple at Chāṇtāru in the Ūḍipi taluk. Another teacher by name Vidyāgiritīrtha-Śrīpāda figures in an inscription of Śaka 1298 from Vuḷāybeṭṭu (No. 475), which states that Paṇḍaridēva-Oḍeya made a gift of land to the ascetic for the management of the temple at Omañjūru. It would thus appear that these religious teachers had control of temples.

Sāyaṇa-Uḍaiyar.

53. Vīra-Sāyaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Kampaṇa I, is represented by two inscriptions both from Tiruppālaivaṇam (Nos. 357 and 369). One of them is dated in the 4th year of his reign and in the cyclic year Vikṛiti (Śaka 1272), and the other in his 10th. He is styled a 'prince' in both, which indicates his subordinate position under his father as well as his uncle.

54. A certain Kumāra-Bukkarāya is represented by an inscription from Tiruppālaivaṇam in the Chingleput district (No. 370) dated in the cyclic year Krōdhana

Kumāra-Bukkarāya.

corresponding to Śaka 1307. As the reign of Bukka I extended only up to Śaka 1298, the prince referred to in this record may have been Bukka II administering a province under his father Harihara.

55. Inscriptions of Harihara II range in date from Śaka 1310 to 1329 and come mostly from the South Kanara district. No. 497 refers to the king as ruling in Śaka 1310 from his *nelevīḍu* at Dōrasamudra, and to a certain Mallappa-Oḍeya of Honnāvura as administering the city of Bārahakanyāpura. This chief is also mentioned in a copper-plate record (No. 14) of the collection which is dated in Saka 1312. Another governor of Bārakūru by name Mahābaladēva-Oḍeya is mentioned in No. 486. It is learnt from No. 474 that the governor of Maṅgaḷūru-rājya at the time was Maṅgarasa. The names of the governors of Bārakūru under the several Vijayanagara kings have been included in the list given on page 64 of the *Annual Report* for 1928; and only such names as have not occurred therein are noticed in this section. The governors of Maṅgaḷūru-rājya known so far are given in a list at the end.

Harihara II and his subordinates.

56. Copper-plate No. 2 secured from Subrahmaṇya in the South Kanara district records a grant made in Śaka 1309 by Mādhavārya, the lord of Gōva. He was known as Mādhava-mantrin, and is mentioned as the son of Chāvuṇḍa or Chāmuṇḍa of the Āṅgirasa-*gōtra* (*Arch. Sur. Rept.* 1907–08, p. 238, n. 2). He appears in Śaka 1268 as a minister of Māṛapa, a brother of Harihara I (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. VIII, Sb. 375) and is said to have destroyed the Turushka army and taken from them Koṅkaṇ which had its capital at Goa (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. VII, Hn. 84). The present grant and a stone inscription copied from the same place (No. 387 of 1927–28), both dated in Śaka 1309 and Kali 4488 (=A.D. 1386), seem to contain the earliest reference to Mādhava as the lord of Goa (*Gōvāpurādhīśa*).

Mādhavārya of Goa.

57. An inscription of Virūpāksha I dated in Śaka 1316 (No. 252) mentions as donor a certain Śrīraṅganātha *alias* Valaṅgaimīgāma-Vāṇakōvaraiyaṇ, tracing descent from Veṭṭuṅgai-aḷagiyār Kachchiyarāya of Viḷandai and having the titles 'Rāguttamiṇḍaṇ' and 'Araśamārttāṇḍaṇ'. To judge from the titles, the donor appears to have been a military commander under the Vijayanagara kings. Another inscription (No. 519) of the king is dated in Tāraṇa(= Śaka 1326). It refers to a hitherto unknown feudatory chief named Kāntaṇa-Mārāḷuva *alias* Koṁṇa.

Virūpāksha I.

58. Vira-Bhūpati, the son of Bukka II, is represented by a single inscription (No. 290) of Śaka 1337 from the South Arcot district. He was evidently governing the region as a subordinate under his uncle Dēvarāya. During his time, the temple at Iḍaiyāṛu which had fallen into disuse for four years, was brought back to its old condition, and worship was revived in it by remitting in its favour the taxes due on the lands belonging to it and by a fresh assignment of incomes leviable on the persons inhabiting the temple premises (*tirumaḍaiviḷāgam*).

Vīra-Bhūpati.

59. The inscriptions of Dēvarāya II, ten in number, come from Trichinopoly, South Arcot and South Kanara districts. The earliest of these is No. 247, which is dated in the cyclic year Śōbhakṛit corresponding to Śaka 1345. It records the remission of all taxes on the lands at Śambēri belonging to the temple at Peṇṇāḍam, which was made by Ekāmbaranātha, son of Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ-Kachchiyarāyar, who had the military titles *Saṅgrāmadēvaṇ*, *Samaramuttiraṇ* and *Rāguttamiṇḍaṇ*. Evidently, he must have been a descendant of Śrīraṅganātha mentioned above under Virūpāksha. Members of this family seem to have continued as Vijayanagara vassals in this region and figure as signatories in the grants made in this reign and that of Mallikārjuna (No. 257).

Dēvarāya II.

We learn from another record (No. 131) of Śaka 1352 that Vyāsa-Bhārati-Paramahaṁsa, a native of Chillamantāgrahāra in Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, and the chief disciple of a teacher named Rāmachandra-Sarasvatī, who bore a few epithets such as 'Paramahaṁsa-parivrājaka' etc, made a *sarvamānya* grant of the village Tūyavēli

belonging to him, to the Śiva temple at Lālguḍi. A still later inscription of Dēvarāya (No. 143) dated in Śaka 13[58] from Lālguḍi, specifies the king as the son of Vijayarāya-Mahārāya. It records the construction of a sluice at the place by the king's *Mahāpradhāna* Aṇṇa-Chauṇḍappa-Uḍaiyar, son of Āyittaraśar, who is evidently identical with the scholar Chauṇḍapāchārya and different from Chandarasa-Oḍeya of No. 508 who was the governor of Bārakūru-Tuḷurājya in Śaka 1362. Two other records both dated in Śaka 1365 (Nos. 215 and 250) are almost identical in wording. They state that the *nāṭṭār* and *tantirimār* of the 18 *paṟṟu* (village groups) arranged for the collection of rent from persons colonizing the lands belonging to the temples in the villages of Peṇṇāgaḍam, Tiruvaṟatturai and Tirumāṟaṇpāḍi, and to utilise the amount for the conduct of the service called Periyanāṭṭāṇ-*śandi* perhaps after Periyanāṭṭuvēḷāṇ mentioned below.

Mallikārjuna.

60. The earliest inscription of the next king, Mallikārjuna, in the year's collection (No. 257) is dated in Śaka 1377 and comes from Peṇṇāḍam. Kachchiyarāyar mentioned in this record is also referred to as a signatory to the deeds recorded in Nos. 211 and 261 where he is called Periyanāṭṭuveḷāṇ. Another prominent chief of this period is the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Uliya-Rāmayadēva-Mahārāya. He bore the titles Koḍaiyarāya, Rūpanārāyaṇarāya, Ulirāya and Gaṇḍabhēruṇḍa, and had control (*nāyakattaṇam*) over the territory of Aṇṇamaṅgalam (No. 305). No. 504 from Kōṭa in the South Kanara district states that Lakkaṇṇa was governing Bārakūru-rājya under the orders of the chief minister Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmachandra-Daṇāyaka. From No. 495 it is learnt that Mallikārjuna was ruling from his *nelevīḍu* Dōrasamudra.

Baṅga chiefs.

61. A family of local fame ruling over portions of the present Puttur taluk was that of the Baṅgas. Kāmirāya-Arasa, one of the members of this family, figures in two records dated in Śaka 1391 and 1394 (Nos. 482 and 478). Kodiyāla and Nīrumārga belonging to this chief having been burnt down by a certain Viṭṭharsa-Oḍeya, the latter was obliged to surrender the village of Ujiri as compensation for the loss sustained by the Baṅga chief. Basavaṁnarasa *alias* Baṅga, who made a grant of some lands to the temple at Peraḍūru in Śaka 1379 (No. 502) was another member of the same family. Still another chief was Vīra-Narasiṅga-Lakshmapparasa *alias* Baṅgarāja-Oḍeya, whose name occurs in an inscription at Suriya near Beltaṅgaḍi (No. 483) dated in Piṅgala, which might correspond to Śaka 1419. He might be identical with Narasiṁha-Baṅga figuring in No. 481 from Guruvāyankeṟe which is dated in Śaka 1406.

Virūpāksha II.

62. In No. 514 it is recorded that a deputation of the *adhivāsis*, *mahājagat* and the *heggaḍes* (chiefs) of Kōṭa waited on king Virūpāksha II in his capital at Vijayanagara in Śaka 1390, and obtained remission of three hundred *varāhas*, being a portion of the *siddhāya* which they had to pay. Another inscription of this king (No. 291) which comes from the South Arcot district bears the date Śaka 1407 and mentions the fact that the *Kaikkōḷas* of Viriñchipuram and Kāñchīpuram had certain privileges such as *taṇḍu and śaṅgu* and that the same rights were extended to their brethern of Vaḷudilampaṭṭu-rājya. It is stated that this was done at the intercession of the king's minister Aṟamvaḷatta-Nayiṇār after a consultation with three other chiefs.

Sāḷuva-Narasiṁha.

63. The earliest inscription of the Sāḷuvas in the collection belongs to the reign of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Narasiṁhadēva, dated in Śaka 1393 (No. 287). A point worthy of note in it is the omission of the name of the then reigning Vijayanagara sovereign. This record furnishes the interesting fact that, as a result of the Oḍḍiyaṇ-*kalabai* (i.e.) the invasion of the Vijayanagara kingdom by the Gajapati king of Orissa, the Śiva temple at Iḍaiyāṟu in the South Arcot district fell into decay and had remained deserted for about ten years, and that the agent of Narasiṁha renovated the structure for the merit of his suzerain and revived in it the worship of the deity by remitting in its favour *jōḍi*, *śūlavari* and other taxes due from the village. If the inscription portrays the events correctly, the Gajapati

invasion referred to therein should have occurred in Śaka 1383 (A.D. 1461). Similar inscriptions referring to this Gajapati invasion have been found at Jambai (No. 93 of 1906) and Tirukkoilur (No. 1 of 1905) in the same district, which record that those places had been affected just like Iḍaiyāṟu. This event is not noticed by foreign writers. Another inscription of Sāḷuva-Narasiṁha (No. 414) secured from Poṉṉūr is dated in Śaka 1412 and refers to a subordinate chief by name Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Akkaladēva-Mahārāja who made some endowment to a temple for the merit of Timmarāja-Uḍaiyār. It is not certain if this Timmarāja could be identical with the elder brother of Narasiṁha, nor could anything definite be said about the identity and antecedents of Akkaladēva.

Invasion of the Vijayanagara dominion by a Gajapati king.

64. Of the six inscriptions of Kṛishṇadēvarāya which range in date from Śaka 1440 to 1451, Nos. 409 and 90 mention two officers Kōnēridēva-Mahārāja and Mahāpradhāna Immaḍi-Vīraya-Daṇḍēśvara who were not known to us hitherto. The former may be identical with the father of Ōbaḷarāja, a chieftain under Sadāśivarāya (No. 66 of 1906). A record of Śaka 1450 from the South Kanara district (No. 494) mentions the governorship of Bārakūru-rājya as having been conferred by the king first on Kṛishṇarāya-Nāyaka who gave it to Timmaṇa-Oḍeya, under whose seal a certain Vijayaṇṇa-Oḍeya is stated to have been administering this tract of territory. We meet with a similar transfer of administrative control during the reign of Achyutarāya also; for it is stated in No. 487 dated in Śaka 1477, that Bārakūru and Maṅgaḷūru were by the order of the king left in charge of Śuṅkaṇa-Nāyaka, under whom Koṇḍappa-Oḍeya was governing Bārakūru. A certain Chinnappa-Nāyaka figures as the *Tiruvāśal-kāriyam* of the king in an inscription of Achyutarāya from Śivapuri (No. 33). His subordinate was Basavappa-Rāmappa-Nāyakkar who made for his merit a grant of land to the Śiva temple in the cyclic year Khara (Śaka 1454). Rāmappa-Nāyaka seems to have been raised to the position of *Tiruvāśal-kāriyam* in Viḷambi (Śaka 1466), as evidenced by another inscription from the same place (No. 30).

Kṛishṇadēvarāya.

Achyutarāya.

65. Sadāśivarāya's inscriptions in the collection range from Śaka 1468 to 1486. From some of the inscriptions we gather that Kōnēri-Timmarājayyaṉ was in charge of the region about Peṉṉāḍam (No. 269) and that Kāpu-Nāyakkarayyaṉ (No. 295) and Peddarāja, son of Arigala-Periyammarāja of Uddagiri, (No. 86) were officers under the king. The chief Rāmarāja-Viṭṭhaladēva-Mahārāja granted the village of Tiruppāchchētti to the Brahman residents of the village and ordered the discontinuance of the levy of pilgrim-fees on persons visiting Lakshmaṇa-tīrtha at Rāmēśvaram (No. 72). Of particular interest is No. 430 dated in Śaka 1486, which refers to an *amaranāyaka* granted to Pratāpa-Rāyaluṁgāru, son of Mahārājādhirāja Śrī-Bhānūji-Oḍayalu. The grant must have evidently been made in recognition of some distinguished military service rendered by the chief to the Vijayanagara king in the war which culminated in the great battle of Tālikōṭa.

Sadāśivarāya.

66. Inscription No. 91 from Aḷagarkōyil which is dated in Śaka 1511 in the reign of Veṅkaṭa I, makes mention of Sundarattōḷuḍaiyāṉ Māvali-Vāṇādarājaṉ as having been instrumental in making a gift of land to the Aḷagar temple. The last chief bearing the name Sundarattōḷuḍaiyāṉ Māvali-Vāṇādarājaṉ is known to have flourished about Śaka 1450–68 (*A.R.* for 1927, p. 114) and hence, this chief must be considered to be a still later member of that family.

Veṅkaṭa I.

A record of the time of Śrīraṅga (No. 293) states that the *nāṭṭavar* of Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu, Śiṟṟiṅgūr-paṟṟu and Iḍaiyāṟu, who were represented by their respective chiefs Koṅgarāyar, Nayiṉār-Kachchiyarāyar and Koṇḍama-Nāyakar, gave an undertaking to the king through Kṛishṇama-Nāyakar and *Rāyasam* Tirumalaiyaṉ that they would withdraw from the *Kaṇmālas* (smiths) certain social privileges such as the use of *pāvādai* and *parivaṭṭam*, hitherto enjoyed by them, and

His subordinate Kṛishṇama-Nāyaka.

thus place them on the same status with their brethren at Paḍaivīḍu, Śeñji and Tiruvaṇṇāmalai. Kṛishṇama-Nāyaka mentioned in the record might be identical with Kṛishṇappa, the chief of Gingee, who was imprisoned at Penukoṇḍa by Veṅkaṭa for rising in revolt and subsequently set at liberty through the intervention of Raghunātha-Nāyaka of Tanjore (*Sources of Vijayanagara History*, p. 272).

Some later members of the dynasty.

67. Three inscriptions in the collection refer themselves to the reigns of the later kings of the dynasty. No. 294 from the South Arcot district dated in Śaka 1544 is a Telugu record of the time of Rāmadēva-Mahārāya 'ruling from Ghanagiri'. Raṅgappa, son of Rāyappa and grandson of Veṅkaṭappa of the Velugōṭi family, a subordinate under Rāmadēva, figures as a donor in this record. No. 431 issued in the reign of Śrīraṅga 'ruling from Vēlūr' is dated in the Śaka 1566, and records the grant of the village of Vēlkūṟu in Yiruvāru-paṭṭu in the Chittūru-sīma to the teacher Kandāḷa-Bhāvanāchārya.

Two copper-plate records (C.P. Nos. 11 and 8) both dated in Śaka 1588 and belonging to Śrīraṅga who calls himself the son of Gōpāla and grandson of Āravīṭi Raṅgaparāju (Śrīraṅga), have been secured this year. The chief is referred to as ruling from Vēlāpurī. While one of them registers a grant of some villages in Bēlūrusthaḷa (Bēlūr in the Hassan District of Mysore) to the temple at Subrahmaṇya, the other records an endowment of the village of Kogaravaḷḷi in the same division for the maintenance of a feeding-choultry.

A copper-plate (C.P. No. 5) dated in Śaka 1631 in the reign of a later Śrīraṅgarāya 'ruling from Ghanagiri', records the grant by Doḍḍa-Vīrappa-Gauḍa of the Sadāśiva-*gōtra* and his son Kempe-Vīra-Gauḍa, of a village called Subbarāyapura in Māgaḍi-sīme, to the temple of Subrahmaṇya. Doḍḍa-Vīrappa is mentioned in the epigraph as the son of Mummaḍi Kempe-Gauḍa and grandson of Immaḍi Kempe-Gauḍa. They are called the lords of Yelahaṅka-nāḍu.

The latest inscription of the dynasty (No. 404) is of one Veṅkaṭapati dated in Śaka 1719. It comes from Poṇṇūr and records the grant to the temple of some taxes due to the king, with the permission of a certain Veṅgaḷappa-Nāyakkar, the *pradhāni* of Vandavāśi and *Āyam* Kōṇappa-Nāyakkar, for the merit of Vālu-Nāyakkar, son of Bommu-Nāyakkarayyaṇ. King Veṅkaṭapati of this record is evidently identical with his namesake mentioned by Sewell as ruling from Ghanagiri in Śaka 1715 (*List of Antiquities*, Vol. II, p. 7). By this time the family had lost all its influence and seems to have retained only a few villages near Chandragiri and Hampi. The Nāyakas of Vellore and Madura seem to have still accepted their overlordship in their charters, at least in name.

68. The following is a list of the Governors of Maṅgaḷūru-rājya, mentioned in inscriptions copied till now :—

Name of Governor.	Vijayanagara overlord.	Date.	Remarks.
Mādarasa	Vīra-Bukka I ..	Śaka 1287	
Śaṅkaradēva-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 12..	
Paṇḍaridēva	Harihara II ..	,, 1299	
Maṅgarasa-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1310 ✓ 1388	Of both Bārakūru and Maṅgaḷūru.
Haḍapada Madarasa	Do. ..	,, 1320	
Basavaṇṇa-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1325	
Nāgaṇṇa-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1326	Son of Aḍapada-Mādarasa.
Bānappa-Oḍeya	Bukka II ..	,, 1329	
Aṇṇappa-Oḍeya	Dēvarāya II ..	,, 1340	Of both Bārakūru and Maṅgaḷūru.
Timmaṇṇa-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1341	Under Baichaya-Daṇṇāyaka-Oḍeya.
Nāgaṇṇa-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1347	
Dēvarāya-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1351	Under Perumāḷedēva-Daṇṇāyaka.
Tryambakadēva-Oḍeya ..	Do. ..	,, 1364	
Viṭṭharasa	Mallikārjuna ..	,, 1387	Under Rāmachandra-Daṇṇāyaka.
Viṭṭharasa-Oḍeya	Virūpāksha ..	,, 1398	Under Siṅgapparasa-Daṇṇāyaka.
Bāchappa-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1399	Under Bommaya-Daṇṇāyaka.
Ratnappa-Oḍeya	Kṛishṇarāya ..	,, 1437	Of both Bārakūru and Maṅgaḷūru.
Vijayappa-Oḍeya	Do. ..	,, 1440	Do.
Suṅkaṇṇa-Nāyaka	Achyutarāya ..	,, 1477	
Sadāśivarāya-Nāyaka	Sadāśivarāya ..	,, 1485	

THE TANJORE NAYAKAS.

69. A few inscriptions of king Śevvappa of this dynasty were copied during the year under review. They are all found engraved on the big *gōpura* at the eastern entrance of the Aruṇāchalēśvara temple at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, which was erected by him. Two of these records (Nos. 427 and 421), dated in Śaka 1491 and 1492 mention the names of the Vijayanagara overlords Sadāśiva-Mahārāya and Tirumalaidēva-Mahārāya to whom Śevvappa owed allegiance. The former states that the *pārapatyam* Aruḷundiyadēva-Paṇḍāram, the disciple of Śivaṇḍaiyārayyaṇ, ordered the remission and revision of the taxes (*āyam*) leviable on the merchants in the fairs (*śandai*) held in the locality. It was settled that, with the exception of *tīrvai*, no other secondary taxes, such as *āyam*, *aṇuppu*, and *aḷḷu* should be collected on head loads (?) of grass, straw, firewood, brambles and dung-cakes and on pots (?) of milk, curds and butter-milk; that the taxes levied by the guards of the hill (*malai-kāval*) on *kūṟṟariśikāriyaḷ*, *aṅyāḍikkāriyaḷ* and *eṇṇaikkāriyaḷ* should be discontinued; while a monthly levy should be made in money at a rate between $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ *paṇam* per head. According to epigraph No. 423 dated in Śaka 1496 when Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya was the Vijayanagara king, Śivanēśa-Paṇḍāram and Āṇaiyappa-Piḷḷai, the two treasurers of the temple of Tiruvaṇṇāmalai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār and the *sthānattār* decided in a meeting that, inclusive of *kuḍiraivilāḍam* and *ūśi-vāśi*, a tax of one *paṇam* should be levied on the *mudalis*, the *kaiviṇaikkārar* (artizans) and other residents, present and prospective, in the seven suburbs (*pēṭṭai*), and that (the income from) one *taṟi* should be left as a *sarvamānya* to the god Amarāpatikātta-Piḷḷaiyār, two to the god Śōṇāchala-Piḷḷaiyār and one for the flower-garden. This donation was made for the merit of Śevvappa-Nāyaka. The portion of the record that follows containing further details is much damaged, and there is some reference in it to the *uḍirappaṭṭi* of Kāvāṇ-Iḷaiyāṇ.

Śevvappa-Nāyaka.

The remaining records which also belong to the same king Śevvappa do not mention the names of any overlords, and the interest in them lies chiefly in the fact that they consist of laudatory verses, both in Sanskrit and in Tamil, composed by different individuals in praise of the *gōpura* which was constructed by him at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai. Four of the Sanskrit verses in No. 419 were composed by Śrīnivāsa-Dīkshita of Śaktimaṅgalam. The first of these records the fact that in the month of Siṁha in the year Āṅgiras, corresponding to Śaka 1494 (expressed by the chronogram '*vēdhōbhāgya*') Śrīmat-Timmaya-Chinna-Chevva-nṛipati constructed, or rather completed, this tall *gōpura* of eleven storeys. In the *Sāhityaratnākara* of Yajñanārāyaṇa-Dīkshita and the *Raghunāthābhyudaya* of Rāmabhadrāmbā, reference is made to the building of this *gōpura* by Śevvappa-Nāyaka. It is therefore evident that Chinna-Chevva was the Tanjore Nāyaka ruler Śevvappa, the second son of Timmayya. The surmise made in the Tamil *History of the Tanjore Nāyakas* that Achyutappa-Nāyaka was known as Chinna-Chevva is erroneous. The details of the date on which the golden finials were installed by Śevvappa-Achyuta, i.e., Achyutappa-Nāyaka, the son and successor of Śevvappa, viz., Āṅgiras, Kārttika-paurṇamī, Saumyavāra, Rōhiṇī, whose English equivalent is A. D. 1572, November 19, Wednesday, have been furnished in another epigraph (No. 425), said to have been composed by Śōṇādrinātha of the Kāśyapa-*gōtra*, well-versed in the Śaivāgamas. The second verse states that the *gōpura* was constructed at the instance of the two *tapasvins* Śivanēśa and Lōkanātha. These were evidently devout ascetics in charge of the general management of the temple, for No. 423 refers to Śivanēśa and a certain Āṇaiyappa-Piḷḷai in this capacity, and No. 425 mentions the second of them as being renowned among ascetics (*sarvatapasvilōkamahita*). In the third verse, the author Śrīnivāsa-Dīkshita of Śaktimaṅgalam gives some details regarding himself; that the names of his parents were Andāmpiḷḷai and Lakshmī, that he had a son named Kēśava-Dīkshita and that he had the *biruda* of 'Divāpradīpa'. From these facts it is possible to identify him with Śrīnivāsa-Dīkshita of Satyamaṅgalam, a village

The *gōpura* at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai constructed by him.

His court poets.

in the Vellore taluk of the North Arcot district, who was much honoured in the court of the Tanjore Nāyaka rulers, especially in that of Raghunātha from whom he is said to have received the surname of 'Ratnakhēṭādhvari', in commemoration of a particularly fine Sanskrit verse he had composed describing the beauty of the evening twilight. This poet had in addition to Kēśava two more sons named Ardhanārīśvara-Dīkshita and Rājachūḍāmaṇi-Dīkshita, the latter of whom attained much literary celebrity as an author (*ibid*). The fourth verse by the same poet, probably composed on a different occasion and engraved in continuation of the above set ofthree verses, is purely an eulogistic stanza in praise of the *gōpura*.

The three verses which follow are in Tamil, and are stated to have been the composition of a certain Ellappa-Nayiṇār, the son presumably of Kāliṅgarāyar Uṇṇāmulai-Nāyaṇār, whose name is also mentioned at the end of this set of verses and who was probably a poet that lived under the patronage of Śevvappa. They record the same facts as the Sanskrit stanzas mentioned above in regard to the date of the construction of the *gōpura* and the great interest that Śivanēśa and Lōkanātha had evinced in its erection. Immediately following the Tamil verses there are three more Sanskrit stanzas with a preamble to the effect that they were sung by Kalmaḍattu-Mudaliyār. They are purely laudatory and do not contain any historical information. Ellaṇ-Kāliṅgaṇ's gifts at Tillai, Kaḍavūr, Aiyāṟu, Kachchi, Śōṇagiri and Vēlūr are recorded in a Tamil verse in No. 420.

No. 422 from the same *gōpura*, dated in Śaka 1502, contains two verses by Gōvindasūri who, styling himself as a dependent of Śevvappa-Bhūpa, expresses his gratitude for favours received, by composing verses in praise of his patron. As a portion of this record is damaged, it is not possible to determine the exact contents of the particular verses, and there are also no details relating to the pedigree of the poet. In all probability, the author of these verses is identical with Gōvinda-Dīkshita, who became the minister of Śevvappa's successors Achyutappa and Raghunātha and rose to fame both on account of his administrative capacity and his pious and charitable disposition.

70. There are two records (Nos. 426 and 389) coming from Tiruvaṇṇāmalai and Paṇapākkam, dated respectively in Śaka 1512 and 1515, which belong to the time of the second Tanjore Nāyaka ruler Achyutappa-Nāyaka, and were issued in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭadēva-Mahārāya. No. 426 registers the taxes fixed on the *maṇṟāḍi* living in the eastern street of Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, at the rate of 2 *paṇam* for *talaikkaṭṭu* and one *paṇam* as *kuḍippaṇam* per annum. The other epigraph which is much damaged refers to Śēshagiri-Ayyaṇ, son of Giriyappayyar, as an agent of the Nāyaka ruler, and to a gift of some land made to the temple of Tiruppuliyappar at Paṇaippākkam, which belonged to the *dēvamaṇḍalam* of god Tiruvēkambam-Uḍaiyār.

Achyutappa-Nāyaka.

Miscellaneous.

71. An inscription from Mallipūḍi in the West Godavari district (No. 533) dated in Śaka 1219, mentions the chief Pṛithivīvallābha-Mahādēva, who had the titles 'Vishṇuvardhana' and 'Sarvalōkāśraya'. These titles seem to indicate that he claimed descent from the Eastern Chālukyas. No. 537 from the same village records a grant to the Śiva temple of Agastyēśvara at Niravadyapura. As the inscription is found in the Vishṇu temple at Mallipūḍi, and as there is nothing to indicate that this temple was originally one of Śiva, it is likely that the inscribed stone should have been removed here from a place called Niravadyapura.

Niravadyapura mentioned in an inscription at Mallipūḍi.

72. The inscriptions of the Śambuvarāya chieftains are very few in number in this year's collection. The record mentioning Rājēndraśōla-Śambuvarāya who was a subordinate of Kulōttuṅga II has been noticed in the Chōḷa section. Of the two

chieftains who were quasi-independent, Veṉṟumaṇkoṇḍa-Śambuvarāya figures in only one record (No. 398) from Poṉṉūr. The records of his successor Rājanārāyaṇa-Śambuvarāya ranging in date from the 3rd to the 16th regnal year come from Poṉṉūr, Dēvaṇūr and Tiruppālaivaṇam. No. 377 furnishes the astronomical details of a day in the 3rd year of his reign—*viz.*, Mēsha, śu. daśamī, Sunday and Mūla, which do not work out correctly; but his third regnal year would correspond to A.D. 1339–40.

Veṉṟumaṇkoṇḍa- and Rājanārayaṇa-Śambuvarāyas.

73. Poṉṉūr in the North Arcot district which was visited during the year is a Jaina village. It contains a temple dedicated to the *Tīrthaṅkara* Ādinātha, which is situated on a low mound called the Kanakagiri or the Golden hill. There are in this temple a few well-made metallic images of *Tīrthaṅkaras*, such as Chandraprabha, Pārśvanātha, Mahāvīra, Bāhubalin, etc., and of minor deities like Jvālāmālinī. Of these, the last mentioned icon is of special significance. In Digambara iconography this goddess is classified as a Yakshiṇī, a subordinate deity attached to the *Tīrthaṅkara* Chandraprabha (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XXXII, p. 462). The sketch of this deity which is given on plate II therein differs in some particulars from the image in the Poṉṉūr *basti*. This latter image is represented with an aureole of flames framing its head, and with eight arms carrying the characteristic attributes in the following order: right series—*chakra*, *abhaya*, *gadā* and a *śūla*; and the left series—*śaṅkha*, *khēṭa*, *kapāla*, and a *pustaka* (?). Though at first sight the icon may possibly be mistaken for one of Durgā or of Mahākāḷī, its location in a Jaina temple and the name of Jvālāmālinī given to it tend to show that it may be an instance of adaptation from the Hindu pantheon. An inscription (No. 416) copied from this Ādinātha-*basti* makes provision for the images of the *Tīrthaṅkara* Pārśvanātha and the goddess Jvālāmālinī being taken out in procession every Sunday to the hill called Nīlagiri. Though modern, being dated only in Śaka 1655 and Kali 4834, Pramādīcha, corresponding to A.D. 1733, its interest lies in the mention of the fact that worship was also offered to the sacred feet of Hēḷāchārya, carved on the top of the Nīlagiri hill situated to the north-west corner of the *chaityālaya* of Ādīśvara (Ādinātha) at Poṉṉūr, every Sunday, on the occasion mentioned above.

Poṉṉūr, a Jaina village.

Image of Jvālāmālinī.

74. From the introduction to Rai Bahadur Hiralal's *Catalogue of Sanskrit and Prakrit manuscripts in the Central Provinces and Berar*, it is learnt that Hēḷāchārya, or Ēlāchārya as he was also called, was the inculcator of the Jvālāmālinī-cult of the goddess of fire. Indranandi-Yōgīndra says in the prefatory portion of his *Jvālāmālinī-kalpa* written in the first half of the 10th century A.D. in the reign of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Kṛishṇa III, that Ēlāchārya, a Jaina sage and leader of the Draviḍa-gaṇa, was a native of Hēmagrāma in the Dakshiṇadēśa, and that, in order to exorcise the evil spirit (*Brahmarakshas*) which had possessed one of his female pupils named Kamalaśrī, he invoked the aid of the goddess Vanhidēvatā who dwelt on the top of the Nīlagiri hill, and thus originated the cult of her worship. Hēmagrāma in Dakshiṇadēśa must evidently be identical with Poṉṉūr, which has yielded the inscription under reference, in which the village has also been referred to by the alternative Sanskrit name of Svarṇapura. The Nīlagiri, the habitat of the goddess, must be the hill referred to in No. 416, which is three miles distant to the north-west of the village and known by the same name even at the present day. In another record of this year's collection, No. 421 from Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, the Nīlagiri hill is mentioned as being situated in Palkuṉṟa-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. It has therefore nothing to do with the Nīlgiri Hills (the Nilgiris of the Western Ghats ?), nor need we look for Hēmagrāma within the Rāshṭrakūṭa kingdom, as suggested on p. xxxi of the *Introduction* referred to above.

The Jaina teacher Hēḷāchārya, a native of Poṉṉūr.

As regards the date of the Jaina sage and preceptor Ēlāchārya (Hēḷāchārya), it has been suggested that he may be identical with the spiritual *guru* of Vīrasēna, who was a contemporary of Jagattuṅgadēva Gōvinda III (A.D. 784–815). All that may be said regarding the date of Hēḷāchārya of Poṉṉūr is that he must be

placed in the interval between the sixth century A.D., (when the Draviḍagaṇa is stated to have been founded according to the *Darśanasāra*), and Indranandin (*c.* A.D. 900), the compiler of the *Jvālāmālinī-kalpa*, who states that he had only expressed in writing what Ēlāchārya had already propounded long before him.

The Mysore chief Dēvarāya.

75. Three copper-plate grants (C.P. Nos. 6, 9 and 10) which are almost identical in wording with one another, are dated in Śaka 1587, and refer themselves to the reign of the Mysore king Dēvarāya-Mahīpāla, the son of Dēvarāja-Oḍeya and grandson of Chāmarāja-Oḍeya. It is significant that no mention is made of any Vijayanagara king as his overlord. Apparently the Mysore chiefs had shaken off their allegiance to them at the time. The plates record the grant of three villages to the god at Kukke (Subrahmaṇya) by a certain Dhanōjayya, son of Śivuja and grandson of Nānaja, who seems to have been an officer under the Mysore chief.

Vijaya-Raghunātha Tirumalai-Sētupati.

76. Two records of the chiefs of Ramnad and Śivagaṅga were also secured during the year from Śivapuri and Śiṅgampuṇari in the Ramnad district. The Śivapuri record (No. 46) is dated in Śaka 1590 (=A.D. 1668), Kīlaka, in the reign of Muttu-Vijaya-Raghunātha Tirumalai-Sētupati, more popularly known as the Kiḻavaṇ-Sētupati, who was a contemporary of the Madura ruler Tirumalai-Nāyaka. Tirumalai was perhaps assumed by this chief after the name of his overlord, the Madura-Nāyaka.

The rebel chieftain Marudu-Pāṇḍya.

In the inscription from Śiṅgampuṇari (No. 70), the chief Marudu-Pāṇḍya is mentioned as the agent of Araśunilaiyiṭṭa Vijaya-Raghunātha Periya-Uḍaiyadēva in Śaka 1722 (=A.D. 1800), Raudri. He was the famous rebel-chieftain who had usurped the Śivagaṅga-*gādi* along with his brother. Though this usurpation had taken place long before A.D. 1800 and Vijaya-Raghunātha had been dead, Marudu still calls himself in this inscription as his agent. He threw in his lot with the Pāñchālakuṟichchi polygar Kaṭṭa-Bomma-Nāyaka in his rebellion against the East India Company, but was eventually forced to capitulate at Kāḷaiyārkōyil and was finally executed along with other rebels in A. D. 1801. His heroic deeds in this struggle are celebrated in the ballad called the *Pāñchālakuṟichchi-śindu* which is still sung in several parts of the Ramnad district. Two stone statues of this warrior and of his brother are kept in the temple at Kāḷaiyārkōyil to which he had made large benefactions.

Inscriptions on images at Tiruppālaivaṇam.

77. Two records (Nos. 367 and 366) from Tiruppālaivaṇam are found engraved on the pedestals of two bronze processional images of Naṭarāja and Chandraśēkhara of that temple. The former states that *Avasaram* Bramṇapāmātya, son of Timmaṇa, who is called Udayagiri-mantri, presented in the Śaka year expressed by the chronogram 'rītimlōkē', i.e., 1362, the pedestal (*pīṭha*) of the god Adbhutanaṭa; and it is therefore possible that the image of Naṭarāja is older and that a new pedestal was provided for it in A.D. 1440 as an adjunct, or in substitution of an older damaged one. The other inscription gives Śaka 1681 (= A. D. 1759) as the year when the image of Chandraśēkhara was installed in the temple of Pālīśvara by Raghunāyakularāju, son of Kumāra-Veṅkaṭrāju and grandson of Veṅkaṭrāju of Kōḷūru, who bears a number of *birudas*, such as Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara, Mēdinimīsaragaṇḍa, Kalyāṇapura-varādhīśvara and Pañchaghaṇṭānināda. These titles were evidently assumed by the chieftains of Kōḷūr, a village in the vicinity of Tiruppālaivaṇam, from their alleged relationship to the Vijayanagara generals.

78. Of some interest is No. 249 from Peṇṇāḍam in the South Arcot district, which states that anyone introducing or using in the locality a measuring rod other than the 'Mūvāyiravaṇ-*kōl*' (whose linear measurement is indicated by two marks cut on the stone about 15 feet apart), shall be awarded the same punishment as *śivadrōhins*, *grāmadrōhins* and *nāṭṭudrōhis*. As this short inscription is signed by Periyaṇāṭṭu-vēḷāṇ, who figures also in some of the Vijayanagara records of the place ranging

in date from Śaka 1361 to Śaka 1385, this order might have been issued in the 15th century. Several measuring rods are mentioned in inscriptions, as having been in use in different localities, and named after one or the other of the surnames of the different kings in whose reigns they were first brought into use; but it is not known who introduced the 'Mūvāyiravaṇ-*kōl*'. It is, however, interesting to note that any innovation proposed in standard measures prevalent in a locality, was considered so heinous a crime as to be classed with *nāṭṭudrōham*.

Measuring rods mentioned in inscriptions.

79. Nos. 246 and 254 are copies of one and the same inscription engraved on the walls of the *maṇḍapa* in the Praḷayakāḷēśvara temple at Peṇṇāḍam. Though not so elaborate, this epigraph is similar in spirit to the inscriptions and *ōlai*-documents from South Travancore published in the *Trav. Archl. Series*, Vol. V, p. 211 *et. seq.*, and is of interest as being an agreement made among the *Valaṅgai* and *Iḍaṅgai* classes to stand together against petty coercio and oppression. It states that the ninety-eight sub-sections of these communities living in the districts on the northern bank of the Kāvērī, Mēṟkā-nāḍu in Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, the eighteen *paṟṟus* of Iruṅgōḷappāṇḍi-vaḷanāḍu, etc., having assembled in full numbers in the temple of Tūṅgāṇaimāḍam-Uḍaiyār at Peṇṇāḍam *alias* Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, drafted a bond of union to the effect that if the *pradhāni-vaṇṇiyar* and the *jīvitakkārar* use any coercive measures against them, if any landed proprietors among the *Brāhmaṇas* or the *Veḷḷāḷas* caused any harm to them through the revenue officials, if any of them submitted to unjust taxation or disseminated false tales or caused damage to documents (presumably formulating their communal rights), if any one in the *maṇḍalam* accepted service as an accountant or was guilty of *nāṭṭudrōham*, the assemblies of these communities shall, as on this occasion, meet and decide the form of punishment to be meted out to the offenders.

A bond of union against tyranny.

80. The Observatory at Nuṅgambākkam, a suburb of Madras, owes its existence to Michael Topping who was at first engaged as a captain of the East-India Company's ship *Walpole*. At his request and on receipt of a report made by the Superintendent of the Company's lands, a small vacant site was granted by the Company on the 24th November 1792, for the purpose of erecting an Observatory; but such was Topping's enthusiasm that even before the actual sanction of the court of Governors in London was received, work was started and the Observatory was partially equipped. The present transit room was the original building and the granite pier in this hall which weighs 2½ tons and measures 15 feet in height from the floor-level, was originally intended to mount the small transit instrument (*Madras Meteorological Report* for 1925–26). The words 'Michael Topping Arch. A.C. MDCCXCII' are engraved in English near the top of the pier and beneath this is a trilingual inscription in Urdu, Tamil and Telugu (Nos. 384–6), recording the construction of the hall by the East-India Company in Kali 4893 (A.D. 1792) under the supervision of Michael Topping. A Latin tablet (No. 388) fixed in the south wall of the hall testifies to the active support which Carolo Oakley, the then Governor of Madras, who was himself greatly interested in astronomy, gave towards the successful completion of this scientific undertaking of Michael Topping.

Construction of the Nungambakkam Observatory.

APPENDIX E.

LIST OF STONE INSCRIPTIONS IN THE BOMBAY-KARNATAK COPIED BY THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT EPIGRAPHIST FOR INDIA DURING THE YEAR 1928-29.

Inscriptions copied at the following places of the Bombay-Karnatak by the office of the Government Epigraphist for India during the year 1928-29 are registered in this Appendix :—

Number.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Numbers of inscriptions.
1	Bijapur	Hungund	Aihole	1-31 in Appendix E.
2	Do.	Do.	Arasibīḍi	32-40 ,,
3	Do.	Do.	Chikka-Ādāpūr	41 ,,
4	Do.	Do.	Gañjihāḷ	42 ,,
5	Do.	Do.	Hērūr	43 ,,
6	Do.	Do.	Hire-Singanagutti	44 ,,
7	Do.	Do.	Hungund	45-46 ,,
8	Do.	Do.	Ilakall	47-48 ,,
9	Do.	Do.	Kamatgi	49 ,,
10	Do.	Do.	Kandgall	50-56 ,,
11	Do.	Do.	Kēlūr	57-58 ,,
12	Do.	Do.	Kēsarabhāvi	59 ,,
13	Do.	Do.	Marōḷ	60-61 ,,
14	Do.	Do.	Sangam	62-64 ,,
15	Do.	Do.	Sūḷibhāvi	65 ,,
16	Do.	Do.	Tārivāḷ	66 ,,
17	Do.	Do.	Vajhal	67 ,,
18	Do.	Bilgi Petha	Bāḍgi	68-69 ,,
19	Do.	Do.	Bilgi	70-77 ,,
20	Do.	Do.	Dhavalēśvara	78 ,,
21	Do.	Do.	Galgali	79 ,,
22	Do.	Do.	Heggūr	80 ,,
23	Do.	Do.	Kōlūr	81 ,,
24	Do.	Do.	Konnūr	82-89 ,,
25	Do.	Do.	Kundargi	90 ,,
26	Do.	Do.	Maṇṭūr	91-92 ,,
27	Do.	Do.	Nāgrāḷ	93 ,,
28	Do.	Do.	Teggi	94 ,,
29	Do.	Do.	Yādihaḷḷi	95 ,,
30	Do.	Badami	Ālūr	96 ,,
31	Do.	Do.	Anwāl	97-99 ,,
32	Do.	Do.	Bādāmi	100-139 ,,
33	Do.	Do.	Banaśaṅkari	140 ,,
34	Do.	Do.	Bēlūr	141 ,,
35	Do.	Do.	Chiralkop	142 ,,
36	Do.	Do.	Choḷachaguḍḍa	143 ,,
37	Do.	Do.	Ḍhaṇakasirūr	144 ,,
38	Do.	Do.	Hangargi	145 ,,
39	Do.	Do.	Hebbaḷḷi	146 ,,
40	Do.	Do.	Hosūr	147 ,,
41	Do.	Do.	Jalagēri	148 ,,
42	Do.	Do.	Kaṭgēri	149-152 ,,
43	Do.	Do.	Kendūr	153 ,,
44	Do.	Do.	Kerūr	154 ,,
45	Do.	Do.	Mahākūṭa	155-57 ,,
46	Do.	Do.	Mālgi	158-59 ,,
47	Do.	Do.	Mushṭigēri	160 ,,
48	Do.	Do.	Nāganūr	161 ,,
49	Do.	Do.	Nandihāḷ	162-63 ,,
50	Do.	Do.	Nāgarahāḷ	164-65 ,,
51	Do.	Do.	Nīlgund	166 ,,
52	Do.	Do.	Paṭṭadakal	167-176 ,,
53	Do.	Do.	Teggi	177 ,,
54	Do.	Do.	Umtār	178-179 ,,
55	Do.	Do.	Vaḍavaṭṭi	180 ,,
56	Do.	Do.	Yargoppa	181 ,,
57	Do.	Do.	Yenḍigēri	182-185 ,,
58	Dharwar	Navalgund	Aṇṇigeri	186-211 ,,
59	Do.	Do.	Āre-Kurhaṭṭi	212 ,,
60	Do.	Do.	Baḷḷūr	213 ,,
61	Do.	Do.	Beḷvaṭigi	214-216 ,,
62	Do.	Do.	Beṇṇūr	217 ,,
63	Do.	Do.	Bhadrāpūr	218 ,,
64	Do.	Do.	Bōgānūr	219 ,,
65	Do.	Do.	Byāḷhāḷ	220-221 ,,
66	Do.	Do.	Guḍisāgara	222 ,,
67	Do.	Do.	Guṁgōḷa	223 ,,
68	Do.	Do.	Hālkusugal	224-226 ,,
69	Do.	Do.	Hansi	227 ,,
70	Do.	Do.	Jāvūr	228 ,,
71	Do.	Do.	Komārgop	229-230 ,,
72	Do.	Do.	Kurhaṭṭi	231-234 ,,
73	Do.	Do.	Morab	235-239 ,,
74	Do.	Do.	Nāgarahaḷḷi	240 ,,
75	Do.	Do.	Nāvaḷḷi	241 ,,
76	Do.	Do.	Sirūr	242 ,,
77	Do.	Do.	Sisuvinahaḷḷi	243-246 ,,
78	Do.	Do.	Tali-Morab	247 ,,
79	Do.	Do.	Tirlāpūr	248 ,,

NOTE.—This Appendix is paged in continuation of Appendix F to the *Annual Report* for 1927-28—Stone Inscriptions of the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1927-28.

APPENDIX E.

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928–29.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT.					
	HUNGUND TALUK.					
1	**Aihole.**—On the wall to the right of the entrance into the temple near the Brahmanic cave-temple called Rāvuḷaguḍi.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Amōghavarsha	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Damaged and incomplete. Mentions 'Śrī-[Sū]rya[kartta]-Bhaṭāra. Seems to refer to the spending of the *Chāturmāsya* by the latter, evidently at this place.
2	On a slab built into the wall of the temple called Charantiguḍi.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 44, Vikāri, Vaiśākha, śu. tadige, Monday.	Kannaḍa (prose and verse).	Mutilated. Records the consecration of a well and a *basadi* with images of *lōkapālas* in the latter and the gift of land and houses for their maintenance made by Kēśavayya-Śeṭṭi, for the merit of his mother Jātikabbe. Mentions the Five-Hundred *Svāmis* of the *agrahāra* of Ayyāvoḷe.
3	On a pillar in the Durgā temple ..	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Records the names Śrī-Basaṁmayyan and Kisuvoḷalā-Bhaṭṭan.
4	On another pillar in the same temple.	..	....	..	Early Nāgarī.	Reads 'Śrī-Surēndrapāda'.
5	In the *mukha-maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Records the name 'Śrī-Mū[ṭṭa]sili', 'a cupid to women'.
6	On a wall in the same temple ..	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Jinālayan'.
7	On another wall of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do.	Records the name 'Śrī-Savitaran', the son of Piriṟey[e].
8	On the stone gate leading to the *mukha-maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	..	....	.	Do.	Much damaged and incomplete. Seems to mention Komāra Siṅga.
9	On a stone beam in the Huchchimalliguḍi.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Kṛichuṅga'.
10	On the wall (right of entrance) of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads Śrī-Kañchaṇan'.
11	On two stone pillars set up in the compound of the same temple.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Koṭṭiga	Śaka 893, Prajāpati, Paushya, śu. ēkādaśī.	Do.	Records that a certain Śānta-Gāvuṇḍa built a temple and performed the (ceremony of) *gōsahasra*.
12	On a stone pillar set up in front of the same temple.	..	....	Śaka 867, Viśvāvasu.	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Refers to a *gōsahasra* performed by one Keychaya.
13	On a hero-stone set up near the well at the same temple.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Very much damaged. Seems to read the name '[Śrī-Kūṇayya]'.
14	On another hero-stone set up in the same place.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Completely damaged. Seems to mention Mahāmāna.
15	On a pillar in the Jaina-Nārāyaṇa temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Praises a certain Gaṇḍavimukta-Bhaṭāra as a *dharma-chakra-tatva-pravartaka*, etc.
16	On a pillar in the Jyōtirliṅga temple.	..	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 82, Īśvara, ba. 13, before the Avarevasatara-amāvāse, Tuesday.	Do. ..	Seems to register the gift of a land to the temple of the god Chikkēśvaradēva by one Nīlaṇa.
17	On a slab lying in the same temple.	..	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year [61], Nala, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 12, Sunday, saṁkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Much damaged. Mentions the *Mahāgrahāra* Ayyavoḷe and records gift of some land.

18	On a stone set up in front of the same temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Vikramāditya	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Much damaged. Refers to Ayyāvo[le]. Mentions the writer of the record Chandradēva.
19	On a wall in the temple of Lāḍ-Khān.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Akālavarshadēva	. . ., Phālguṇa, śu. .., Sunday.	Do.	Very much damaged and incomplete.
20	On another wall in the same temple.	..	....	..	Do.	Records an imprecation.
21	On the fort wall	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Much damaged. Refers to the merlon (*tene*) built by [Uja] Pammi-Seṭṭi.
22	On the same wall	..	....	..	Do. ..	Refers to the merlons of (*a*) Beṇṇeya-Īśvara-Seṭṭi and (*b*) Īśvara-Seṭṭi.
23	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Refers to the merlon of Kahi-[Se]ṭṭi.
24	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mentions the merlon of Maruḷi-Seṭṭi.
25	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Refers to the merlon of [Ka]ppara-Dēchi-Seṭṭi.
26	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mentions the merlon of Bācharu.
27	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Refers to the two merlons of Agaḍi.
28	Do.	..	....	..	Do ..	Mentions the two merlons of Siṁgēśvaradēva and Kaṁṭi-vāgila Piṁgaḍi.
29	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mentions the names (*a*) Kaṁṭhaürtha Mahādēsīyaṇa, (*b*) Bhāsketṭi and (*c*) Jaürakke.
30	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Mentions the three merlons of Vaydana.
31	Do.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Refers to the merlon of Maṁḍa-Seṭṭi.
32	**Arasibidi.**—On a stone leaning against the wall of the temple of Hanumān.	Western Chāḷukya.	Traiḷōkyamalla Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva ..	..	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Refers to a Sinda subordinate of the king, whose name is lost.
33	On a slab set up in front of the Jain *basti*.	Do.	Traiḷōkyamalladēva	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 7[6], Prajāpati, Paushya, ba. 2, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. ..	Mutilated at the end. Refers to the king's subordinate Vīra-Chauṇḍarasa, who was 'the lord of the city of Bhōgāvatī, ruling over Kisukāḍu Seventy, etc., and his learned queen Dēmaladēvī. At the instance of the queen the chief appears to have made a gift to Nēmichandra-Paṇḍitadēva, the disciple of Nayakīrti-Siddhāntadēva of the Mūla-saṅgha, the Kuṁdakundānvaya, the Dēśiya-gaṇa and the Pustaka-gachchha.
34	On a slab standing on a hill to the right of the same *basti*.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 975, Vijaya, Mārgaśira, amāvāsyā, Sunday, solar eclipse.	Do. ..	Records the grant of land made at Haṁpeya-tīrtha by the (queen) Akkādēvi, who was governing Kisukāḍu-Seventy, to the forty-two learned *Mahājanas* headed by Nandiyaṇ-ṇa-Shaḍaṅgi Bhaṭṭōpādhyāya of the *Brahmapurī* of the capital city (*rājadhāni*) Vikramapura.
35	On the same slab	Do.	Do.	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 12, Prabhava, Śrāvaṇa, amāvasyā, Sunday, solar eclipse.	Do. ..	Registers the grant of lands and houses made by the king's subordinate Daṇḍanāyaka-Avararasa, to the forty-two learned *Mahājanas* of the *Brahmapuri* of the capital Vikramapura.
36	Do.	..	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 31, Vyaya, Paushya, ba. 9, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of money out of the *achchu-pannāya* income, made by the *Mahāpradhāna* and *Daṇḍanāyaka* Mādhava-Bhaṭṭa, with the consent of Anantapāḷa-Daṇḍanāyaka, for a feeding-house in the Vishṇu temple of the *Brahmapuri* of the capital city Vikramapura.
37	Do.	Western Chāḷukya.	Traiḷōkyamalladēva	Śaka 982, Śārvari, Pushya, puṇṇami, Monday, lunar eclipse.	Do. ..	Records the gift of certain tolls made by Daṇḍanāyaka [Che]ṭṭimayya, to the forty-two (members) of the Brahmapuri at Vikramapura, with the sanction of the 'Chakravarti' i.e., the king. This is a later copy.
38	On a mutilated slab lying in the Sūḷēraguḍi.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 969, Śarvajit, Chaitra, amāvāsye, Sunday, solar eclipse.	Do. ..	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, p. 121.

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*cont.* HUNGUND TALUK—*cont.* Arasibidi—*cont.*					
39	On the same slab	..	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 10, Krōdhana, Āshāḍha, śu. 1, Wednesday, Dakshiṇāyana-saṅkrānti.	Kannaḍa ..	Contains the unpublished continuation of the above inscription and records the gift of certain tolls for the free feeding of the 'rishis' of the Goṇadabeḍaṁgi-Jinālaya at the capital city Vikramapura, by Maṁtara Barmaṇa, the Toll Superintendent (*suṁkaverggaḍe*) of Barmadēvarasa, the son of Si[nda]rasa of the Sinda family.
40	Do.	Kaḷachurya	Bhujabalamalladēva	12th year, Sarvajit, Pushya, śu. 14, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Registers the gift of the tax on thresholds (*hosatiluvaṇa*) by the Sinda chief Hōlarasa, son of Biṭṭarasa, for the benefit of the Guṇadabeḍaṁgiya-*basadi* at Vikrama-[pura].
41	**Chikka-Adapur.**—On a stone set up in front of the temple of Hanumān.	..	....	..	Do. ..	In modern characters. Much damaged. Mentions [Cha]mi-Nāyaka and Kulakaraṇi Timmarasu and certain shares.
42	**Ganjihal.**—On a stone lying in the gate of the Brahman-galli.	..	....	..	..	In modern characters. Entirely defaced.
43	**Herur.**—On a fragment of stone in the compound of the temple of Hanumān.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Much damaged and mutilated. Records the gift of some land.
44	**Hire-Singanagutti.**—On a stone set up near the temple of Īśvara.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Chā[ḷukya-Vikrama] year .., [Vaiśākha], ...	Do. ..	Much damaged and mutilated. Seems to record the gift of some land. Mentions Kēśavadēva and Bālachandra-Siddhāntadēva of the Dēśi-gaṇa and the Pustaka-gachchha.
45	**Hungund.**—On a slab built into the ceiling of the middle hall of the temple of Rāmaliṅga.	Do.	Bhuvanaikamalladēva	Śaka 996, Ānanda, Pushya, śu. pañchamī, Sunday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.	Kannaḍa (prose and verse).	Records the gift of land made by certain *pradhānas* including Śrīkaraṇada Dēvaṇayya-Nāyaka, Perggaḍe Nākimayya, Perggaḍe Rēvaṇayya, etc., to Ārya-Paṇḍita, the disciple of Arukaṇandi-Bhaṭāra of the Sūrya-gaṇa and the Chitrakūṭānvaya, for the benefit of the Arasara-*basadi* in the centre of the capital town (*rājadhāni*) Ponnuṁguṇḍa.
46	On another slab built into the ceiling of the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Śaka 9 .., ... Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Kannaḍa ..	Much damaged. Mentions Pārśvanātha, the Dēśiya-gaṇa, Pustaka-gachchha, Kundakundānvaya and Bāhubali. Seems to record the gift of some land, for milk supply to the deity and for free-feeding (of Jaina devotees).
47	**Ilakal.**—On the fort wall ..	..	....	Śaka 1725, Fasli 1762 (?), Isavi .. 52 Jyēshṭha, ba. 3 (?), Wednesday, Raudra-nakshatra, achala-yōga, Nāgavā-karaṇa.	Sanskrit (Nāgarī).	Registers the completion (of the monument mentioned in the following inscription) on this date.
48	On the same wall	East India Company.	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Registers the construction of the gate-way (*agasi-lāgalu*) at Hunaguṁda in the time of the Collector Jānatana (Jonathan ?); Mentions also the officers Pāṇḍuraṅga-Rāva and Śrīnivāsa-Rāva Māhālakari.
49	**Kamatgi.**—On a stone lying in front of the village *chāvaḍi*.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Fragment in modern characters. Very much damaged.

50	**Kandgall.**—On a slab in the compound of the temple of Hanumān.	Yādava ..	Pratāpachakravarti Siṁhaṇadēva 'ruling at Dēvagiri'.	[2]1st year, Vikrama, Jyēshṭha, ba. amāvāsyā, Sunday, solar eclipse, saṁkrānti.	Kannaḍa (prose and verse).	Registers the gift of land and money for the feeding of Jaina ascetics and for the worship, etc., of Pārśvanātha set up by Nāgasiriyauvve, the lay disciple of Sakalachandra-Bhaṭṭāraka of the Kānūra-gaṇa and the Mūla-saṅgha. The gift was made when the Five Hundred Svāmis of Ayyāvoḷe together with the *prabhus*, *muṁmuridaṇḍas*, and the thousand *nānādēśis* of Halasige Twelve-Thousand and Banavase Twelve-Thousand were assembled as a *Mahānāḍu* at Kandagāle, the *maligeyamane* of the Kaṁnaḍa-Four-thousand district.
51	On another slab in the same place.	Do. ..	Do.	8th year, Prabhava, Āshāḍha, ba. amāvāsyā, [Sunday], solar eclipse, Vyatīpāta.	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged. Records the gift of land and money made for the worship, etc., of the god Telligēśvara, installed by the Five hundred *Svāmis* (and?) the fifty tenants (*okkalu*), by the *prabhus* (of the place) into the hands of Nāgarāśi-guru, the *āchārya* of the temple. Mentions Lakshmīdēvarasa as ruling over Karaḍikallu—300.
52	On a broken stone set up in the same place.	..	....	Śaka 936, Ānanda	Do. ..	Damaged. Records the *saṁsthā patra* granted by Gōyindapayyarasa to the *ūroḍeya* and the *gāvuṇḍas* of Kaṁda-[gā]le.
53	On a fragment of stone lying outside the same compound.	Yādava ..	Pratāpachakravarti Siṁgaṇa	..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Portion containing the date etc., is lost.
54	On a fragment of stone near the temple of Īśvara.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Main portion lost. Records the gift of land (?) made for the flower garden and oil for the lamp of the god (name lost). The *sthānapati* Sarvēśvara-Paṇḍita is mentioned.
55	On a fragment of stone lying in the temple of Śaṅkaraliṅga.	Yādava ..	Pratāpachakravarti Siṁhaṇadēva ..	9th year, [Vi]bhava, Āshāḍha, śu. 15, Monday, Vyatīpāta, saṅkrā[nti].	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Mentions the five-hundred *Svāmis* of Ayyāvoḷe, *Mahāprabhu* Bimmarasa and Bhūtaya-Rāhuta and seems to register the gift of some tolls on betel-leaves. Mentions also Sōmanātha and Karaḍikallu-300.
56	On a stone leaning against a wall of the temple of Vīrabhadra.	..	....	Chāḷukya Jagadēkamalla year, 1[9], Yuva, Vaiśākha, pūrṇimā, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Damaged. Records the gift of land made for the benefit of the god [Mūrttē]śvaradēva by the *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Sōmadēvarasa's *sarvādhikāri* Yachiyaṇṇa and one Kēśirāja. Mentions the Yādava chief *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Permadēvarasa, 'who was born in the family of Sēvuṇa'.
57	**Kelur.**—On a stone in front of the village office.	..	....	Fasli 1234, Tāraṇa, Āśvija, śu. 5.	Do. ..	Refers to *Kumpaṇi-sarakāra*, i.e., the East India Company and the conquest of Kēlūru.
58	On another stone in the same place.	..	....	Fasli 1234, Tāraṇa, Āśvija, śu. 5.	Do. ..	Almost a copy of the above inscription.
59	**Kesarbhavi.**—On a stone set up near the temple of Hanumān.	[Rāshṭrakūṭa].	..... varsha	Śaka 759, ..., Jyēshṭha, ba. [chaturda]śī, Wednesday.	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Much damaged. Refers to the king's daughter, (perhaps) the wife of one Eṛaga, who was ruling over the Eḍadoṛe etc., country and mentions Sattiya, Kōṭa-Gāmuṇḍa and Mādarasadēva.
60	**Marol.**—On a slab inside the temple of Rāmaliṅga.	Western Chāḷukya	Jagadēkamalladēva	Śaka 946, Raktākshi, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa.	Kannaḍa (prose and verse).	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of land made to Dēvakīrti-Paṇḍita, the disciple of Guṇakīrti-Siddhānta-Bhaṭṭāraka by a Nolamba subordinate of the king who was governing Kariviḍi—30. Mentions Kamaḷadēva-Bhaṭṭāraka, Pārśvanātha, Prabhāchandra-muni and the great scholar Anantavīrya-muni. Refers to (the village) Maravoḷalu (modern Marōḷ).
61	On the same slab	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Entirely damaged.
62	**Sangam.**—On a stone pillar set up inside the temple of Saṅgamēśvara.	..	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama, year 84, ..., Kārtika, śu. 5, Sunday.	Kannaḍa (prose and verse).	Records the gift of lands, flower-garden, oil-mill and shop made by the *Mahājanas* and the fifty tenants and one Seṭṭi of the *agrahāra* Kūḍalakappaḍi-Saṅgama which was the original *Brahmapuri* of the Chakravarti (*Chakravarti-gaḷ-Adi-Brahmapurī*) to the gods Kāḷēśvaradēva and Āchēśvaradēva.
63	On the same pillar	Yādava ..	Siṁhaṇadēva	4th year, Śrīmukha, Śrāvaṇa, ba. 2, [Tuesday]	Do.	Registers the gift of certain customs and money made by [the Thousand Members] and fifty tenants of Kūḍali for the flower-garden of the god Āchēśvaradēva. Praises one Chuṁchi Nāḍi-Śeṭṭi.

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	HUNGUND TALUK—*cont.*					
	Sangam—*cont.*					
64	On a fragment of stone built into a wall of the same temple.	..	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year [83], Bahudhānya, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 11, Thursday.	Kannaḍa ..	Fragmentary. Gives nothing beyond the date.
65	**Sulibhavi**—On a stone pillar in the temple of Tuḷajābhavānī.	Sinda ..	Mahāmaṇḍaḷēśvara Vīra-Bijjaḷadēva ..	Viśvāvasu, Māgha, ba. amāvāsyā, Monday, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of land made by the king and Vīra-Vikramāditya for feeding Brahmans in the temple of Kēśavadēva at Arasiyabīḍu.
66	**Tarival**.—On a slab standing in front of the temple of Hanumān.	Western Chāḷukya.	. . . beḍaṅgadēva	..	Do. ..	Much damaged. Refers to Eḍadore and mentions Perggaḍe Chandima[yya] and (god ?) Ādityadēva. Seems to record a gift of land.
67	**Vajhal**.—On a stone lying in Survey No. 27.	Do.	Lost	..	Do ..	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to record certain rights given to the *gāvuṇḍas* and mentions Kisukāḍu. See No. 52 above.
	BILGI PETHA.					
68	**Badgi**—On a wall of the temple of Kēśavadēva.	Yādava ..	Pratāpachakravarti Siṁhaṇādēva ..	45th year, Śubhakṛit, Dvitīya-Bhādrapada, ba. amāvāsyā, Friday, solar eclipse.	Do. ..	Records the gift of land, garden, oil-mill and house made by Sadāśiva Duhimuttayya and his grandson Janārdana-Bhaṭṭa for the benefit of the god Vikramāditya-Kēśavadēva at the great *agrahāra* Bāḍige. Mentions the *Mahāprabhu* Gaḍiyaṅkabhīma Mallarasa and his son Viṭṭharasa and the *Mahājanas* of Bāḍige.
69	On a pillar in the same temple ..	..	....	Svabhānu, Āshāḍha, śu. 13, Monday.	Do. ..	Gift by Chaṭeya-Nāyaka of oil for the lamp of the god (Kēśavadēva) from the oil-mill of the *satra*.
70	**Bilgi**.—On a stone built into a wall of the well called Rāyarbhāvi.	Adil Shāhi ..	Yibhurāhima-Ādilaśāha, son of Alli-Ādilaśāha (Ibrahim Adil Shāh II, son of Alli Adil Shāhi).	Śaka 1526, Krōdhi, Māgha, śu. dvitīyā, Friday, Dhanishṭhā, Variya-yōga.	Do. ..	Records the construction of a well at Bīḷagi by Khaṇḍērāya-Paṇḍita, the subordinate of Khanē Ajam Yākūta-khāna, who was enjoying the *Mokhāsa* of the Bīḷagi-*samatu*. The latter chief was the *vajīra* (vizier) of the King. The well is said to have taken one year, seven months and nineteen days for construction.
71	On another stone in the same place.	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Marāṭhi in Nāgarī.	The purport is the same as of the above noted record.
72	On a stone built into a wall of the well called Ārettinabhāvi.	..	....	Śaka 1630, Sarvadhāri, Mārgaśīrsha, śu. daśamī, Thursday, Uttarā-Bhādrapada.	Do.	Registers the construction of a well at Biḷigi by Visāji Mahādēva Paṇḍita for the propitiation of the god Lakshmī-Nṛisiṁha.
73	On another stone in the same place.	..	....	Do.	Kannaḍa ..	Records the same event as the above record but gives the name of the donor as Visājipantaru, the son of Pātālaśayi-Mahādēva.
74	Do.	..	....	Do.	Sanskṛit in Nāgarī.	Registers the same event as the above record.
75	On a footstep in the temple of Siddhēśvara.	..	....	Śaka 1617	Marāṭhī in Nāgarī.	Records that the eastern gateway was constructed by Khaṇḍērāv Timāji.
76	On a mutilated stone lying in the compound of the Native General Library.	..	....	..	Nāgarī and Kannaḍa.	Contains a few mystic syllables like *Hrīṁ*, *Klīṁ*, *Hrōṁ* and also a damaged *yaṅtra* with mystic syllables in Kannaḍa.
77	On a pillar called Mālgambha on the Siddhēśvara Hill.	..	....	Śaka 1511, Virōdhi, Śrāvaṇa, śu. pāḍiva, Thursday.	Marāṭhī in Nāgarī.	Damaged. Seems to record the erection of the row of lamps (*dīpamāle*) by Khaṇḍērāva Timāji, of the Śaunaka-*gōtra*, who was an officer under Haidara-Khāna, a *vajīra* (vizier).

78	**Dhavalesvara.**—On a stone set up near the temple of Mēlabasappa.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Refers to the land (*keyi*) belonging to the god Nakharēśvaradēva.
79	**Galgali.**—On a broken stone built into the wall of a house near the Parvatēśvara temple.	..	....	Vīra-Vikrama year 26, Vishu, . . . , śu. pāḍiva, Sunday.	Do. ..	Fragmentary. Mentions Tardevāḍi and one Kanna-Seṭṭi.
80	**Heggur.**—On a mutilated stone set up near the temple of Īśvara.	Western Chāḷukya.	Jagadēkamalladēva	Śaka 94[6], Raktākshi, Pushya, su. 7, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers the gift of land made by the king's subordinate *Mahāsāmanta* Āytavarmarasa, to the temple of Rebbalēśvara at Pergūru and for education (*vidyādāna*).
81	**Kolur.**—On a pillar in the temple of Komarēśvara.	Yādava ..	Bhujabala Prauḍhapratāpa-chakravarti Rāmachandravijayarāya.	Śaka 1229, Plavaṅga, Vaiśākha, śu. 10, Thursday.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Records gift of land made for milk-offerings to the god Guṇḍanātha at Biduva, by one Kaṁcharasa.
82	**Konnur.**—On a broken stone set up near the village *chāvadi*.	Western Chāḷukya.	Chāḷukya-chakravarti Vīra-Nārāyaṇa Tribhuvanamalla Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva.	4th year, Viśvāvasu, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Sunday.	Do. ..	Much damaged. Registers the gift of land made by the *Nānādēśi* merchants, etc., to the temple of [Prabhāsēśvara]-dēva at Koṇiganūru. Mentions the *agrahāra* Jaṁbukhaṇḍi which was the *Brahmapuri* of Tribhuvanamalladēva. Refers to the Four-hundred Svāmis of the place, the Vīra-baṇañjus of (?) the 'thirty' countries, 'eighteen' paṭṭaṇas, (sea ports), *ghaṭikasthānas*, seṭṭis, seṭṭiguttas, gavuṇḍas, gāvuṇḍa-svamis, biruda-vaṇigas, bārikas, etc. Refers also to the svāmis of Ayyāvole, 'the blessed of the goddess Padmāvatidēvi', Hala[sige]—12,000, Tardavāḍi, and eight nāḍus, in connection with the gift.
83	On the same stone	Do.	Chāḷukya-Pratāpachakravarti	. . . . , Kīlaka, Āśvija, ba. 1, Friday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers gift of incomes on articles of merchandise sold by foreigners at the place, made by the *svāmis* and the *mummuridaṇḍas* of the locality evidently to the same temple.
84	Do.	Yādava ..	Yādava-Nārāyaṇa Pratāpachakravarti	2*th year, Hēvalambi, Māgha, ba. 1 [4].	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to record gift of grain by Bommagā[vuṇḍa] for the daily offerings (of the same deity) and also an oil mill.
85	On a fragmentary hero-stone lying in the temple of Hanumān.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Fragmentary. Seems to register the gift of *holigeṛe* by the *Mahājanas* and the *gāvuṇḍas* of the village.
86	On a broken stone standing in the compound of the same temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva, son of Nūrmaḍi Traiḷōkyamalladēva.	Lost	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa (prose and verse).	Mutilated. Praises the king's subordinate Vīra-Bijjala of the Sinda family whose genealogy also is given. Gives also the genealogy of the king's *Mahāmantri* Tējimayya-Daṇḍanāyaka of the Gautama-*gōtra*.
87	On a broken stone built into a wall of the temple of Bīradēva.	..	....	. . . . , Śukla, ...	Kannaḍa ..	Beginning lost. Registers the gift of land and house made by the *Mahājanas* of Koṇeganūru for the *aṛavaṇṭage* (alms-shed) of Bīraṇadēva of Jaṁbukhaṇḍi (modern Jamkhandi).
88	On another stone in the same place.	..	....	Śaka 1547, Krōdhana, . . . daśamī; Saturday.	Do. ..	Records the completion of the *chandraśālā* constructed by one Nāgaṇṇa-Gauḍa. Kulakaraṇi Chikappa wrote the record.
89	On a fragmentary stone lying in the temple of Hanumān.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mutilated. Appears to be dated in the Chāḷukya-Vikrama era and mentions [Ko]ṇeganūru.
90	**Kundargi.**—On a stone standing near the village *chāvaḍi*.	..	....	Vikra[ma*], Śravaṇa, śu. . . . . ,[Vyatī]pāta.	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Mentions Chopeya-Nāyaka.
91	**Mantur.**—On a stone set up in front of the temple of Rāmaliṅga.	Western Chāḷukya.	Jagadēkamalladēva	Śaka 962, Vikrama, Mārgaśira, śu. 5, Sunday.	Kannaḍa (prose and verse).	Damaged at the end. Records the gift of money made, to Madhusūdanayya and other *Mahājanas* of Maṁṭūru, for the excavation of a tank called Raṭṭasamudra, by the *Mahāsāmanta* Ereyamma, who was born of the 'Raṭṭa-vaṁśa' and was 'the lord of Lattalūr-puravara.' The king is stated to have been then ruling from the '*nelevīḍu*' at Heṭṭalakeṛe.

THE TANJORE MAHARAJA SERFOJI'S SARASWATHI MAHAL LIBRARY RECEIVED 1937

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	BILGI PETHA—*cont.*					
92	On a hero-stone standing near the temple of Rāmaliṅga.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (verse).	Damaged. Records the death of some warrior (name indistinct) in a fight.
93	**Nagral.**—On a broken stone lying in the house near the temple of Hanumān.	..	....	Śaka 17. . , Fasli	Marāṭhi ..	Much damaged. Mentions *sarakāra* and *sādara*.
94	**Teggi.**—On a stone set up in Survey No. 1.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Indistinct. In Mōḍi characters.
95	**Yadihalli.**—On a stone set up in front of the temple of Rāmaliṅga.	Yādava ..	Lost	Lost	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged. Refers to the god Kapila-Siddhamallēśvara-dēva.
	BADAMI TALUK.					
96	**Alur.**—On a slab lying in Survey No. 91.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Registers a grant of land made by Salabhatu-khāna Sāhibaru to Dēvaṇa-Gauḍa of Ālūru, on the occasion of bestowing upon him honours, viz., a horse and parasol.
97	**Anwal.**—On a slab lying in Survey No. 290.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mutilated. Seems to register a gift of land to a *basadi* by a *sēnabōva*.
98	On a slab built into an embankment in Survey No. 332.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Records that Sōmaya-Sāvanta of Eṇḍageṛe and his younger brother Bopparāya-Sāvanta, who belonged to the Guṭṭa-*kula* erected a water-shed on the Tineganūr road and granted, for its maintenance, some lands to a certain Viṭṭharasa.
99	On a slab built into a water-reservoir in the Hanumantadēva temple.	Vijaya-nagara.	Achyutarāya-Mahārāya	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to register the grant of the village Anavāli by a certain Hanumi-Nāyaka for the merit of the king.
100	**Badami.**—On a rock behind the temple of Mallikārjunadēva.	Pallava ..	[Nara]siṁhavishṇu	..	Sanskrit Pallava-Grantha.	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IX, p. 100.
101	On the rocky wall to the right of the passage leading up the northern fort.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Bhīmaśatti.'
102	In the same place	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Raṇakaṁbha.'
103	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Guṇanidhi.'
104	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Siridēvan.'
105	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Juddha[ḷā]bhan.'
106	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Nāgara-[Gō]pan.'
107	On the wall to the left of the same passage.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Raṇabhadran.'
			....	..	Do.	
108	In the same place	..	....	..	Do.	Mentions Śrī-Juddhavikraman.'
109	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Gaṇasvāmi.'
110	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Vikkarasa[n].'
111	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Tatvārthan.'
112	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Raṇaghanan.'
113	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Unintelligible.
114	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Raṇaparākraman.'
115	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śanda-rūvari.'
116	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Mentions 'Guṇasahāyan.'
117	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Vēdhabhāhyan.'

118	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Satyan.'
119	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Mentions the *Māṇi* of Bādāvi.
120	On a cliff to the left of the by-path at the right of the same passage.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Judhavikraman'; 'Śrī-Paramarttan.'
121	Do. do.	..	....	..	Do.	States that Śrī-Kurudi . . . . . caused (a portion of the passage) to be made.
122	In the same place	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Satyisrayanañchu-Manayan.'
123	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Judavikraman'; 'Śrī-Paramarttan'.
124	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	States that Śāntēśa-bhaktan who had the *biruda* of *Balakkereve* got the stone removed (i e., made a portion of the passage cut out of the rock).
125	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Bhīmaśakti Śēndrakan' (i.e., of the Śēndraka clan).
126	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Bhīmaśatti'.
127	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Mentions Bhīmaśatti who was devoted to Satyāśraya's pair of feet.
128	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Mādhavan'.
129	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Guṇanidhi'.
130	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Paramārttan'.
131	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Mentions Rōṇada-Śivālaya (i.e., the temple of Śiva at Rōṇa).
132	On a boulder in the same by-path.	..	....	Krōdhi, Māgha, śu. 10, Aindra-yōga.	Sanskrit in Kannaḍa.	Records the construction of an impregnable fortress costing several thousands. In Vijayanagara characters.
133	On a pillar to the proper left of the entrance into the Mālegitti śivālaya on a boulder behind the taluk office.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	States that the *prāsāda* (i.e., the temple) was constructed by 'Āryamiñchi-Upādhyāya (Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. X, page 63, but wrongly interpreted).
134	On a pillar in a shrine of Śiva by the side of the Bhūtanātha temple.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	In characters of the 16th century. States that (the pillar) was the charity of Tirumale, son of Janapa of Hoṁganūr.
135	Near an image of Gaṇēśa on a rock in a place known as *śibāra* on the way to Mahākūṭa.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Records that the image of Gaṇapati and that of Nāga (which is by the side of Gaṇēśa) were the gift of a certain Dammaṇṇa.
136	On the same rock	..	....	..	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Aksharamēru.
137	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Damaged. Reads Śrī-Gōindavidyā. . .
138	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Aghavināśi.
139	On a slab set up in a field about a mile on the road to Ramdrug.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Registers a grant of land to a certain Dēchayya of Bādāmi by a Nāyaka.
140	**Banasankari.**—On a pillar in the shrine of Śiva to the proper left of the shrine of the goddess.	Western Chāḷukya.	Jagadēkamalladēva	Śaka 941, Siddhārthi, śu. 5, Sunday.	Do. ..	Mentions Sēnabōva Nāgavarmmayya (who seems to have died in a battle), an attendant of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Bhīmadēva of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family, who was a subordinate of the king.
141	**Belur.**—On a slab set up in front of the Bēlūrappa temple.	Do.	Ja[gadēkamalladēva]	Śaka 962, Vikrama, Pushya, ba. 1, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. ..	Mutilated and damaged. Seems to register a gift of land.
142	**Chiralkop.**—On a slab lying on the road to Govankop at a distance of half mile.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that it is the boundary stone at the north-east corner.
143	**Cholachagudda.**—On a slab set up in front of the temple of Kalamēśvara.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mutilated. Registers a gift of taxes on arecanuts by the three *ōjas* (priests) of the temple of the Dēvi (i e., Banaśaṅkarīdēvī).
144	**Dhanaka-Sirur.**—On a stone lying on the way to Maṇṇēri about a furlong from the village.	..	..	Parīdhāvi, Māgha, śu. 1.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers a gift of land to a *taḷavāra* (name lost) by Timmarasa the *nāḍu-gauḍa* of Ḍāṇaka-Sirūra while Kōnarājayya was governing the country.
145	**Hangargi.**—On a slab built into the platform of the house of Sivaputri Govindappa Ganiger.	..	..	..	Do. ..	Records the stipulations made by *Mahāsāmanta* Daśavarammadēva in respect of incomes on land and on certain crimes in the subdivision of Peṅgarage-12.

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	BADAMI TALUK—*cont.*					
146	**Hebballi.**—On a stone in the temple of Hanumantadēva.	Vijaya-nagara.	Sadāśivarāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1470, Plavaṅga, Kārttika, śu. 7, Friday.	Kannaḍa ..	Registers an order granted by Timmarāja-Mahā arasa to the barbers Timmōja, Koṇḍōja and Bhadrōja exempting barbers from paying taxes.
147	**Hosur.**—On a slab set up in the temple of Siddhēśvara, two miles from the village.	Sinda ..	Chāvuṇḍadēva	Śaka 1076, Yuva, Pushya, śu 14, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land made by *Mahāmātya* Sōmanātha-Nāyaka, Gayādhara-Nāyaka, and others, with the permission of the queen Lakshmādēvī who was governing Posavūr, to the temple of Mallikārjuna at Kapilāśrama in Posavūr. It also states that the *ācārya* of the temple was Kēdāra, disciple of Jñānaśakti.
148	**Jalageri.**—On a slab set up in the temple of Jalēśvara.	..	..	..	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land made to a *Mahanta* (name lost) of Maḷeyāḷa by Sōmeya-Sāvanta.
149	**Katgeri.**—On a slab lying in the *chāvaḍi.*	Kaḷachurya	Saṁkamadēva	Lost	Do. ..	Mutilated. Registers a gift of land made by the *Mahā-pradhāna* Tōjayya-Daṇḍanāyaka on the occasion of the visit to Kaḍakeṟe of Mahādēva-Daṇḍanāyaka, while Bijjarasa and Vikramādityadēvarasa of the Sinda family were governing Bāgaḍage-70, Kisukāḍu-70, Haṁgarage-12 and Nareyaṁgal-12.
150	On another slab lying in the same *chāvaḍi.*	Western Chāḷukya	Tribhuvanamalladēva, 'ruling at Kalyāṇa.'	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 21, Īśvara, . . . 5, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa, Vyatī-[pāta].	Do. ..	Mutilated. Registers gift of taxes for educational institutions, made by queen Chandaladēvi who had the title Abhinava-Sarasvatī. The gift was made in the presence of the *Mahājanas* of the *agrahāra* of Kaḍakeṟe.
151	On a slab built into the front wall of the Nārāyaṇadēva temple.	Kaḷachurya	Niśśaṁkamalladēva	Śaka 1101, Viḷambi, Śrāvaṇa, paurṇamāse, Monday, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers the grant of the village Suggivāḍa situated in Haṅgarage-12 as *Paramēśvara-dātti* to the 500 *Mahājanas* of the *Mahāgrahāra* Kaḍakeṟe, made by Mahādēva-Daṇḍanāyaka, with the permission of the *Daṇḍanāyaka* Tikkarasa, who was the *adhikāri* of the Bāgaḍage-nāḍu and who is here called the *gandhavāraṇa* of the *Pradhāna* Sōvaṇa-Daṇḍanātha, while *Mahā-maṇḍalēśvara* Vīra-Bijjaḷadēvarasa and *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vīrā-Vikramādityadēvarasa of the Sinda family were governing Kisukāḍu-70, Bāgaḍage-70, Nareyaṁgal-12 Keḷavāḍi-300 and Kariviḍi-30. The gift was made for the merit of Chāvuṇḍarasa of the Sinda family on the occasion of Tikkarasa's visit to Kaḍakeṟe.
152	On the wall of the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mentions Bommū[r]tti, son of Giḍapa of Biḷekudari.
153	**Kendur.**—On a slab set up in front of the temple of Kallappa behind the Hāḷūrappa temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tiribhuvanamalladēva, 'ruling at Jayantīpura.'	..	Do. ..	Peeled off after the introductory portion.
154	**Kerur.**—On the bank of the well called *Huṇasimarada-bhāvi.*	..	....	Śaka 1431, [Śukla], Kārttika, ba. . . .	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land to a certain Basava by a *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* (name lost).
155	**Mahakuta.**—On a pillar in a shrine to the north of the pond.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Mentions Śrī-Saṁkadi.
156	On a pillar lying on the north bank of the same pond.	..	....	..	Do.	Reads 'Śrī-Bahuguṇan.'
157	On a pillar in a porch of the Mahākūṭēśvara temple.	..	....	..	Do.	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. X, p. 104.

158	**Malgi.**—On a broken hero-slab set up in the Māruti temple.	..	....	[Sva]bhānu, Āshāḍha, śu. 11.	Kannaḍa ..	Mutilated and damaged. Seems to register a gift by the 500 (*mahājanas*) in memory of a hero (name lost) who died in battle.
159	On a slab lying behind the temple of Tāyavva.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Registers the grant of a land as *brahmapuri* to Brahmānandasvāmi by Bijeya-Sāhaṇi.
160	**Mushtigeri.**—On a stone built into the platform of the *maṭha*.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mutilated and damaged. Seems to record a gift of some taxes.
161	**Naganur.**—On a slab in the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	An astronomical *chakra* in characters of about the 11th century A.D.
162	**Nandihal.**—On a broken slab set up in the Māruti temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Bhujabaḷachakravarti Tribhu[vanamalla-dēva.]	19th year, Pārthiva, . . ,	Do. ..	Mutilated. Registers a gift of gold to the temple of Mūlastā[nadēva].
163	On a hero-slab set up in the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of incomes made by Mūka-Gāvuṇḍa, the *Mūliga* of Naṛavalūr and others in commemoration of the death of a hero named Haḷḷiya-Basavanta, in a fight.
164	**Nagarahal.**—On the east wall of the Nāganātha temple at Nāganāthanakoḷḷa.	..	....	..	Early Nāgarī	Reads 'Bhūraṁgaka'.
165	On the south wall of the same temple.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	States that Chanda and others constructed the *viśrāma*.
166	**Nilgund.**—On a hero-slab in front of Rāmaliṅgadēva temple.	..	....	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 31, [Vyaya], [Śrāva]ṇa, śu. 1[0], Thursday.	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged. Records the death of Chāva-Gāvuṇḍa and Halli-Gāvuṇḍa in a campaign led by Chāgaladēvi, wife of a *Mahāsāmanta* (name lost) of Toṛagale.
167	**Pattadakal.**—In a balcony on the south face of the Pāpanāśēśvara temple.	..	....	..	Sanskṛit in Nāgarī	Damaged. States that the image (over which the inscription is engraved) was made by [Ba]ladēva-Āchārya.
168	In the same place	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	Damaged. Mentions a certain *āchāryya*.
169	Do.	..	....	..	Do.	Damaged. States that the image was made by ..dēva-Āryya.
170	At the top of an image above a window in the south wall of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do.	States that the figure was made by Baladēva-Ayya.
171	On the north wall of the *maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Reads 'Śrī-Bimalaguṇan-Benakuṭṭi'.
172	On the same wall	..	....	..	Do. ..	Reads 'Śrī-Chaṅgamma'.
173	On a slab set up in a field near the same temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Bhuvanaikamalladēva	Śaka 992, Sādhāraṇa, Paushya, śu. 5, Sunday, [Vyatīpāta], Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Kannaḍa ..	Registers a gift of land to the god Mūlasthānadēva of Kisuvoḷal, by Bhuvanaikamalla Noḷamba-Pallava Permmānaḍi Singaṇadēva, when he was governing Kisukāḍu-70 and the six towns of Kisuvoḷal.
174	Above an image of Śiva on the north wall of the Virūpāksha temple.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa (archaic).	States that the image was sculptured by Pullappan [Nrarmmāṇadēva].
175	On the west wall of the Basavaṇṇa shrine in the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that Sarvvasiddhi-Āchāryyan was the chief architect of the southern side (of the temple).
176	On a pillar to the left of the entrance into the Mallikārjuna temple.	[Western Chāḷukya].	Taila (I ?)	..	Do. ..	States that Śrī-Perggeḍe-Mahārājan was (another) name of Taila-Mahādhirāja.
177	**Teggi.**—On a slab set up in the temple of Māruti.	Do.	Jagadēkamalladēva	10th year, Prabhava, Āshāḍha, amāvāse, Monday.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land made by a certain Gāvuṇḍa of Ādaṇḍagi to the god Kalidēva of the village, after washing the feet of Gaṁgaṇav[v*]e.
178	**Umtar.**—On the pedestal of the Bhairava image in the Śiva temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the image was sculptured by Kalōja.

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	BADAMI TALUK—*cont.*					
179	On a hero-slab in the ruined temple at the same village.	..	....	Śaka 1208, Pārthiva, Chaitra, śu. 11, Sunday.	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged. Registers a gift of land at Hosavura made by Rāvaḷadēvā-Nāyaka, the *sarvādhikāri* of the Toragalenāḍu and Bagaḍe-nāḍu, at the command of Dhāmōi-Rāṇeya in commemoration of the military prowess displayed by Bāchai-[*Nā]yaka, son of Rājai-Nāyaka.
180	**Vadavatti.**—On a slab preserved in the *chāvaḍi*.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that the village Oḍḍavaṭṭi was granted to the [Sha]ṅka-Jinalaya.
181	**Yargoppa.**—On a slab set up in front of the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land made by Malli-Gauṇḍa and Bukka-Nayaka to a certain Bola[ra]sa.
182	**Yendigeri**—On a fragment of a slab lying near the well called Nāgati-Avvana-*bhāvi*.	[Yādava] ..	Krishṇa Kandhara-chakravarti, 'ruling from Kaṁdhārapura'.	..	Do. ..	Fragment. States that a certain *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* was having Lōkāpura as his capital. Mentions the river Malāpahārī and a certain Karaṇada-Balla.
183	On a slab set up in the Basavaṇṇa temple about a mile from the village.	..	....	..	Do. ..	In characters of the 19th century. Refers to the construction of a pit (*koṇḍa*). The inscription was written by Yīraṁṇa of Yeṁḍigere.
184	On a slab built into the wall of Barber Īndēśappa's house.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land to the god Billēśvaradēva by Sōmeya-Sāvanta.
185	On a slab lying in the house of Aḍaveppa Pinjār.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers a gift of land.
	DHARWAR DISTRICT.					
	NAVALGUND TALUK.					
186	**Annigeri.**—On a slab set up on the right side of the southern entrance into the Amṛitēśvara temple.	Vijaya-nagara.	Vīrapratāpa Achyutarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1461, Vikāri, Bhādrapada, śu. 12, Tuesday, Śrāvaṇa.	Do. ..	States that the gift of *ānandanidhi* which was made to Brahmans by the king before god Viṭhalēśvara at Bhāskarakshētra was recorded on stone in the temple of Amṛitēśvara at Aṇṇigeṛe
187	On a pillar to the left of the southern entrance (outer side) into the same temple.	Hoysaḷa ..	Vīra-Ballāḷadēva	7th year, Piṁgaḷa, Mārgaśira, śu. puṇṇame, Monday, Vyatīpāta, saṁkramaṇa.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land made by Siṁgayya-Daṇṇāyaka, the son-in-law (*aḷiya*) of *Mahāpradhāna* Kumāra-Lakshmidēva-Daṇṇāyaka, to the temple of Amṛitēśvaṛa of the *rājadhāni-paṭṭaṇa* Aṇṇigeṛe.
188	On a pillar to the right of the same entrance.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Modern. A prose passage condemning the evil of gambling.
189	On a pillar to the left of the southern entrance (inner side) into the same temple.	..	....	Śaka 1153, Khara, Bhādrapada, amāvāsyā, Vyatīpata, saṁkrānti, Thursday.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of the *pannāya* tax made by Vīra-Bhujabaḷa Āriya Rēvi-Seṭṭi, who calls himself "emperor of Koṁkaṇadēśa" in the presence of god Svayambhu-Amṛitēśvara of the *rājadhāni-paṭṭaṇa* Aṇṇiṁgeṛe.
190	On a pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	States that (the image of) Nandi was prepared by Rāmōja, the son of Basa-ōja of Yeḷemela.
191	On another pillar in the same *maṇḍapa*.	Hoysaḷa ..	Vīra-Ballāḷadēva	15th year, Krōdhana, Āshāḍha, śu. 13, Monday, Vyatīpāta, saṁkramaṇa.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers a gift of gold made by Hākisetṭiya Dēvayya for betel-leaves and nuts, and for offerings to the god Svayambhu-Amṛitēśvara, when Paṁḍitayya-Daṇṇāyaka was governing Beḷvola-dēśa.
192	On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the same temple.	Yādava ..	Bhillamadēva	3rd year, Saumya, Pushya, ba. amāvāsye, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of corn made by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Bāchidēvarasa for worship and offerings in the temple of Svayambhu-Amṛitēśvaradēva on the new-moon day of every month. The gift was to be protected by the ruling kings, *trivargas*, *samayas* and the One-Thousand.

193	On a slab set up in the *prākāra* of the same temple.	Hoysaḷa ..	Vīra-Ballāḷadēva	12th year, Dundubhi, Jyēshṭha, śu. 8, Thursday, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Registers the grant of land made, after a purchase, for the worship in the temple of Svayambhū-Amṛitanāthadēva by Basavayya-Daṇḍanāyaka, who was one of the four *Daṇḍanāyakas* of Vīra-Ballāḷa, viz., Amita (or Amṛitanātha), Kalla, Masaṇayya and Basava. The gift was made at the instance of the king and was to be protected by the ruling kings, *trivargas*, *samayas* and the One-Thousand.
194	On a second slab in the same place	Kaḷachurya	Bhujabaḷa-Chakravarti Bijjaladēva ..	5th year . . . , śu. 14, Monday. Dakshiṇāyana-saṅkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Registers the grant of land made by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Śrīdharayya for worship and the recitation of *purāṇas* in the temple of Amṛitēśvaradēva.
195	On a third slab in the same place	Hoysaḷa ..	Vīra-Ballāḷadēva	..	Do. ..	Mutilated and damaged. Seems to record a gift to the temple of Amṛitēśvaradēva. Mentions a certain *maṇḍalika* Bāchа.
196	On a slab set up in front of the Banaśaṅkarī temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalla [Vīra Sō]mēśvaradēvā ..	5th year, Parābhava, . . . Vyatīpāta; 6th year, Plavaṅga.	Kannaḍa and Sanskrit.	Badly damaged. Records a gift of land made to the Brāhmaṇas of the five *brahmapuris* of Aṇṇigeṛe by Kēśavabhaṭṭayya-Daṇḍanāyaka who was a *Perggaḍe* of Beḷvala-nāḍu under *Mahāpradhāna* Ballaya-Sāhaṇi, a subordinate of Bammidēva-Daṇḍādhipa. Also records another gift of land to Brāhmaṇas made on the second date by Haḍavaḷa Basavayya, the head of the town (i.e., Aṇṇigeṛe).
197	On a pillar set up in front of the same temple.	Do.	Kīrtivarman (II)	6th year	Kannaḍa (archaic).	States that the Jaina temple (*chēdiya*) was built by Kaliyamma while he was administering Jēbuḷagēri and that in front of it was set up a *gōsāsi* by a certain Kīrtivarma. The record was written by Diśāpāla.
198	On a hero-stone set up in front of the *chāvaḍi*.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Akālava[ru]sha	..	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged and worn out.
199	On a slab set up in front of the temple of Gullikēri-Basavaṇṇa.	Kaḷachurya	Tribuvanamalla Bijjaṇadēva	6th year Vishu, Pushya, amāvāsyā, Wednesday, Vyatīpāta, solar eclipse.	Do. ..	Registers the grant of land made by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Śrīdharayya, the *Perggaḍe* of Beḷvola-naḍu at the request of *Paṭṭaṇaverggaḍe* Kēśirāja for worship and offerings in the temple of Chaṇḍikādēvi at Aṇṇigeṛe.
200	On a slab set up in the Hanumantadēva temple.	Yādava ..	[Bhuja]baḷa-Chakravarti Kaṁnaharadēva.	. . . Bhādrapada, ba . . .	Do. ..	Badly damaged. Seems to record a gift of land to Brāhmaṇas.
201	On another slab in the same temple	Kaḷachurya	Tribhuvanamalla Bijjaṇadēva	2nd year Īśvara, Pushya, ba. 8, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa.	Do. .. (prose and verse).	Damaged. Registers the grant of land made for worship and repairs in the temple of Dhōrēśvara by Daṇḍanāyaka Śrīdharayya, while he was governing Beḷvalanāḍu with the cooperation of Bhīvaṇayya-Nāyaka, Boppaṇayya-Nāyaka, Sōvaṇayya-Nāyaka and Vesugi-Nāyaka.
202	On a slab set up near a well called *Huḍeda-bhāvi*.	Adil Shāhi	Śūlitāna Māmuda Pāthuśya (Sultan Muhammad Shāh).	Śaka 1567, Vyaya, Mārgaśira, śu. 3, Sunday, Chandraṇa-hōre.	Kannaḍa ..	Records the grant of a cowl for a period of twelve years to the *Mahānāḍus* of Rustumpēṭhe which was newly built in Aṇṇigeṛe-sīme, by Rastummajama-Sāhēba who was the son of Raṇadullakhāna-Sāhēba, the agent (*kāryake karta*) of the king.
203	On a slab set up in front of the Mailārappa temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 22, Īśvara, [Śrāva]ṇa, puṇṇame, Sunday, saṅkramaṇa, lunar eclipse.	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to register a gift of gold made to Brāhmaṇas by *Kōśādhyaksha* Baladēvayya-Nāyaka.
204	On a slab lying in the Jaina *basti*	..	....	Śaka 1189, Prabhava, Chaitra, ba. 4, Tuesday.	Do. ..	Records the death of Ākaḷape-Avve who was the wife of Vīrayya, son of Gaṇapiseṭṭi and a lay-disciple of Sōmadēvāchārya of Koṇḍakundānvaya and Mūla-saṁgha.
205	On a slab set up in front of the temple of Pavāḍi-Basappa.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Incomplete.

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928-29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	NAVALGUND TALUK—*cont.*					
206	On another slab set up in the same place.	Kaḷachurya	Rāyamurāri Sōvidēva	Śaka 1095, Nandana, Pushya, śu. 5, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta.	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged and mutilated. Registers the grant of land made after a purchase, at the instance of the king, by Nāga-Gāvuṇḍa to the temple of Nāgēśvara built by him at Aṇṇigeṟe when Dhannugidēva-Daṇḍanāyaka was administering Beḷvala-dēśa. The gift was to be utilized for worship and repairs in the temple, the feeding of ascetics and the imparting of education.
207	On a slab set up in front of the temple of Purada-Vīrappa.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalla Vīra-Sōmēśvara ..	2nd year, Krōdhi, amāvāsyā, solar eclipse, Vyatīpāta, saṁkramaṇa.	Do. ..	Damaged. States that Vīra Bammarasa-Daṇṇāyaka described as 'Fire to the Kalachuri race', while making gifts to the god Trikūṭēśvara of Gadugu granted land for worship and repairs in the temple of Vīra-Bammēśvara of Aṇṇigeṟe and for the feeding of the Māhēśvaras. The gift was entrusted to Vīra-Goggidēvarasa who is called 'a death to Jainas, 'an eagle to the Jaina-snake' and so on.
208	On another slab in the same place.	Do.	Lost	..... Ma[nmatha], Pushya, śu.....	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to register a gift of land at Aṇṇigeṟe when a certain *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* (name lost) was governing [Beḷvala] - 300 and [Puṟigeṟe]-300. Mentions an *agrahāra* in Māsavāḍi division.
209	On a slab built into the platform of the *aśvattha* tree near the same temple.	Kaḷachurya	[Bijjaḷa]dēva	....Jyē[shṭha], ba. 14, Monday.	Do. ..	Badly damaged. Mentions Sōmabhūminātha and Haridēva-Chamūpa.
210	On a slab set up in front of the temple of Uḷavi-Basappa.	Western Chāḷukya.	Jagadēkamalla	.....Pausha, śu. tadi[ge], Monday. Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Damaged. Wholly illegible.
211	On the same slab	Kaḷachurya	Tribhuvanamalla	Lost	Do. ..	Much damaged. Mentions Vāsudēva-Nāyaka and the Beḷvala country.
212	**Are-Kurhatti.**—On a slab set up in front of the Hanumantadēva temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Traiḷōkyamalladēva	6th year, Bhāva, Pushya, ba. 4, Vaḍḍavāra, (Saturday), Uttarāyaṇa - saṁkramaṇa.	Do. .. (prose and verse).	Damaged. Registers various gifts made by the Mummuridaṇḍas and the fifty families of Hiriya-Kuṟihaṭṭi to the temple of Gavaṟēśvara. Also records gifts of tax made to the same temple by Gōvindarasa at the command of Mēḍimarasa, and by Bharataṇa at the instance of Nāgamarasa.
213	**Ballur.**—On a slab set up in the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged. Mentions Bādumayya.
214	**Belvatigi.**—On a slab set up in front of the Rāmaliṅgadēva temple.	Vijayanagara.	Sadāśivarāya	Śaka 146*, Plavaṅga, ... 10.	Do. ..	Damaged. States that Koṇḍōja, the barbers of Toṟagalasīme and Sidōja of Beḷḷiṭṭige were exempted from taxes by the king and Rāmarājaya-Veṅkaṭādriarasu.
215	On a broken slab set up in the same place.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 18, Śrīmukha, Paushya, śu. 11. Sunday, Vyatīpāta, Uttarāyaṇa - saṁkramaṇa.	Do. .. (prose and verse).	Damaged. Registers a gift of land made by Bairumbara-Mallimayya to the temple of Bairumbēśvara built by him at Beḷḷiṭṭige and to the temple of Sarasvatīdēvī of the same place.
216	On a slab lying in Survey No. 117	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged. Refers to the digging of a tank by certain individuals and a gift of land made to them.
217	**Bennur.**—On a slab set up in front of the temple of Hanumān.	Lost ..	Lost	..	Do. ..	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to a gift of land made to a carpenter.

218	**Bhadrapur.**—On a slab set up near the village *chāvaḍi*.	(Maraṭṭha) Chhatrapati.	Śivājī-Mahārāja	Siddhārthi, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 4, [Friday].	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. This is a document of privileges of *Gauḍike* and *Śānubhōvake* of Bhadrāpura granted to a certain Saṁgappa of the place with a provision that he should look to the supply of water to the village and that he should give lands (specified) to the temples of Hanumantadēva and Śaṁkaraliṅgadēva and also to the *maṭhas* attached to them.
219	**Boganur.**—On the Nandi pillar in front of the Kalamēśvara temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Refers to the setting up of the Nandi-pillar. Mentions *rājaguru* Chandrabhūshaṇadēva.
220	**Byalhal.**—On a slab set up in front of the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Refers to a deity named after Bommarasa the father of Anantarasa. Mentions Yādavarāya.
221	On a slab set up in the Kalamēśvara temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Jagadēkamalladēva	7th year, Raudri, ...	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to register a gift of land. Mentions a certain Dāsi.
222	**Gudisagara.**—On a slab set up near the house of Haḍapada Mallēśappa.	Vijayanagara.	Sadāśivarāya	Plavaṅga, Āshāḍha, śu. 10.	Do. ..	Registers the grant of a *mānya* (not specified) by the king to the barber Nāgōja.
223	**Gumgola.**—On a slab lying in Survey No. 414 on the way to Ugaragōḷa.	Do.	Kṛishṇarāya	Śaka 1451, Sarvadhāri, Māgha, śu. 7, Saturday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to state that a certain gift was made during the regime of Vīra-Narasiṁgarāya-Nāyaka at Gummagōḷa included in Toragale-*vēṇṭhe*.
224	**Halkusugal.**—On a slab set up in the Siddhēśvara temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Lost	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Only the imprecatory portion is preserved.
225	On a slab set up near the *Hirēmaṭha*.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mentions the *Hirē-maṭha* of Naṁvālagunda (i.e., the modern Navalgund).
226	On a hero-stone lying in the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	Śaka 1292,..... Sunday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Commemorates the death of a hero in a battle.
227	**Hansi.**—On a hero slab set up in front of the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	....	Do. ..	Damaged and worn out. Seems to register a gift of land in memory of a hero (who fell fighting).
228	**Javur.**—On a pillar set up in front of the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	....	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to register the renewal of a gift of the village Jāvūru made by Bīchi-Seṭṭi to Sakalachandra-Bhaṭṭārakadēva. The village had been formerly granted by a certain Mallidēva to the *basadi* of Jvālāmaḷinīdēvī of Naviluguṁda, constructed by Jayakīrtidēva.
229	**Komargop.**—On a broken slab set up in the temple of Śiva.	Western Chāḷukya	Bhuvanaikamalladēva	....	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. After mentioning the king the record seems to introduce a subordinate chief 'who had acquired the five great sounds'.
230	On the same slab	..	....	....	Do. ..	Registers a gift of gold made for the feeding of ascetics (*rishi*) in (the Jain temple of) Tribhuvanatiḷaka, by Chāmikabbe, a lay disciple of Bāḷachandra-Siddhāntadēva and the wife of *Perggaḍe* Vāsiyaṇṇa.
231	**Kurhatti**—On a slab lying in front of the temple of Hanumān.	Western Chāḷukya.	Āhavamalladēva	Vikrama, [Phālgu]ṇa.	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to register a gift of the village Kāraṇaguṛipatti (the modern Kurhaṭṭi) as an *agrahāra* made by Sōbhana, the governor of Beḷvoḷa-Puṛikaradēśa after laving the feet of Chāvuṇḍa-Bhaṭṭa.
232	On another slab lying near the same temple.	..	....	....	Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to introduce a certain chief born of Vishṇu-*vaṁśa*.
233	On a third slab in the same place.	Western Chāḷukya.	Pratāpachakravarti Jagadēkamalla ..	5th year, Dundubhi, Phālguṇa, . . . eclipse.	Do. ..	Damaged. States that *Mahāpradhāna Kaḍitaverggaḍe* Māḷapayya-Nāyaka, described as 'Abhinava-Bāṇa', constructed the temple of Trikūṭēśvara with a pond, a garden and a *satra* (feeding house) for students and *yatis*, at the great *agrahāra* called Kāraṇaguṛihaṭṭi. Registers endowments of land and gold made by him in the presence of the *Mahājanas* headed by the *Ūroḍeya*, for worship and offerings in the temple and for the feeding of ascetics. Also records similar gifts made by him to the temples of Śaṅkaradēva and Mādhavadēva and to the Hiriya-*basadi* and Haḍuvaṇa-*basadi* in the same place.

List of stone inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak copied during the year 1928–29—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—*cont.*					
	NAVALGUND TALUK—*cont.*					
234	On a slab leaning against a wall of the temple of Śaṅkaraliṅga.	Western Chāḷukya.	Lost	....	Kannaḍa ..	Damaged and worn out. Registers a gift of oil-mill for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Śaṅkaradēva. Also registers another gift to the same temple by the five-hundred.
235	**Morab.**—On a stone set up in front of the temple of Basavaṇṇa.	..	....	....	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land.
236	On a fragment of a slab built into the wall of the Kalamēśvara temple.	..	....	....	Do. ..	Fragment. Mentions Mārasiṁgayya and Chaṭṭa-Gāvuṇḍa.
237	On a slab set up in front of the same temple.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 3, Piṁgaḷa, phālguṇa, puṇṇame, Sunday, lunar eclipse.	Do. ..	Registers a grant of land made at the request of *Mahāpradhāna* Śaṅkharayya-Nāyaka and the *Maneverggaḍe* Madhuvapayya-Nāyaka, by Trailōkyamalla Vīra-Noḷamba-pallava-Permāḍi Jayasiṁghadēva to the big tank at Moraba, which was named Noḷamba-samudra, when he was governing Kandūr—1,000, Puligeṟe—300 and Beḷvola—300 as Yuvarāja. It is stated that the grant was made on the occasion of his performing the rites of *Hiraṇyagarbha* and *Tulāpurusha*, while he was encamped at the *nelevīḍu* of Ētagiri.
238	On a slab set up in the Hanumantadēva temple.	Lost ..	Lost	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 28, [Subhā]nu, Dīpāvaḷiya-amāvāsye, Sunday, Vyatīpāta.	Do. ..	Worn out. Registers a grant of land. Mentions the twelve Gāvuṇḍas and Mallikārjuna-Paṇḍita.
239	On another slab set up in the same temple.	..	....	Śaka 981, Vikāri, Mārgaśira, śu. 2, Wednesday, Pūrvāshāḍha, Kaulava-karaṇa, Gaṇḍa-Tōga.	Sanskṛit and Kannaḍa.	Records the death, by *saṁnyasana-vidhi* in the *Ghaṭāntakiya-basadi* at Moraṁba, of the Jaina teacher Nāgachandra-Siddhāntadēva, a disciple of Jayakīrttidēva of the Yāpanīya-saṁgha. Nāgachandra-yati is praised as a great scholar and is given the *biruda* of *Mantrachūḍāmaṇi*. The *nisidhi* stone (on which the inscription is incised) was set up by his disciple Kanakaśakti-Siddhāntadēva.
240	**Nagarahalli.**—On a slab set up in front of the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa ..	Refers to the grant made to the temple of Śāntinātha-dēva.
241	**Navalli.**—On a slab set up in front of the temple of Kalamēśvara.	Western Chāḷukya.	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 46, Plava-Chaitra, puṇṇami, Monday, lunar eclipse.	Do. ..	Registers a gift made for worship, offerings, etc., to the god Svayambhu-Kalidēva at the *agrahārā* Nāppoḷe and for the maintenance of a *Bālasikshe* by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Sāyipayya and others, at the request of Ballarasa, when *Mahāpradhāna Maneverggaḍe* Kēśava-Chamūpa was governing the Beḷvola-300 and the Puligeṟe-300.
242	**Sirur.**—On a slab lying near the old village gate.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Mutilated. Seems to register an agreement.
243	**Sisuvinahalli.**—On a slab set up in Survey No. 66.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Records the gift of the *agrahāra* named Kṛishṇarāya-samudra to Brāhmaṇas.
244	On a hero-slab set up in the Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Refers to a cattle raid and mentions the village Sesuhaḷi.
245	On another hero-slab set up in the same temple.	..	....	..	Do. ..	Damaged. Records gift of land made by the *Mahānāḍu* and the eight *maṭhas*, of Sesuvinahaḷḷi to a certain Mallaya-Nā[yaka].

246	On a slab set up in the temple ..	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Amōghavarshadēva	Śaka 793 Khara, Phālguṇa, śu. 1, Wednesday, Hastā.	Do. ..	Records that Dēvaṇayya, who was the governor of the Belvola-300 exempted the Brahmans of Sisulabālu from taxes on ghee, with the approval of the fifty *Mahājanas* of the village, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse.
247	**Tali-Morab.**—On a slab built into the platform of the Pañcha-mukhi-Hanumantadēva temple.	..	....	..	Urdu ..	
248	**Tirlapur.**—On a slab lying in a field about a mile to the south of the village.	..	....	..	Kannaḍa in Nāgarī.	States that the village Sirekōṇe had the other name of Viṭhalāpura

APPENDIX F.

Principal dates from Appendix E calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*.

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Details of dates with their English equivalents and remarks.
		RASHTRAKUTA.
		. . . *varsha* (*Amōghavarsha I*).
E	59	Śaka 759, . . . Jyēshṭha, ba. chaturdaśī, Wednesday. The cyclic year meant must be Piṅgala, but in this year Jyēshṭha, ba. 14, fell on Tuesday ending at ·90 on that day. The corresponding English date would be A.D. 837, June 5, Tuesday.
"	246	Śaka 793, Khara, Phālguṇa, śu. 1, Wednesday, Hastā. = A.D. 872, February, 13, Wednesday. The nak. was Pūrva-Bhādrapadā and not Hastā.
		Koṭṭiga.
"	11	Śaka 893, Prajāpati, Paushya, śu. ēkādaśī, . . . The date intended may be A.D. 971, December 30, Saturday, on which day ēkādaśī lasted up to ·75. It is not verifiable as the week-day is lost.
		WESTERN CHALUKYA.
		Jagadēkamalladēva I.
"	140	Śaka 941, Siddhārthi, . . . śu. 5, Sunday. In Siddhārthi, śu. 5 fell on Sunday in Vaiśākha, Āśvija and Māgha. So the intended date must be one of the following three :— (1) A.D. 1019, April 12, Sunday. (2) A.D. 1019, September 6, Sunday and. (3) A.D. 1020, January 3, Sunday.
"	60	Śaka 946, Raktākshi, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa. The date is not verifiable. The English equivalent of the Saṅkramaṇa is A.D. 1024, December 24, Thursday.
"	80	Śaka 94[6], Raktākshi, Pushya, śu. 7, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti. In Raktākshi, Pushya, śu. 7 fell on Thursday but it was not a day of saṅkrānti. Pushya ba. 7 was a Thursday and the day of Uttarāyaṇa-Saṅkramaṇa. Śu. 7 is evidently a clerical error for ba. 7. With this correction the date would correspond to A.D. 1024, December 24, Thursday ; f.d.t. ·35.
"	91	Śaka 962, Vikrama, Mārgaśira, śu. 5, Sunday. In Vikrama, Mārgaśira, śu. 5, commenced at ·13 on Tuesday and lasted till ·03 on Wednesday. But in the following year Vṛisha, Mārgaśira, śu. 5 fell on Sunday. Assuming Vikrama as a mistake for Vṛisha, the date would correspond to A.D. 1041, November 1, Sunday. But if Sunday be a mistake for Wednesday the date would be = A.D. 1040, November 12, Wednesday.
"	141	Śaka 962, Vikrama, Pushya, ba. 1, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti. In Vikrama, the Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti fell on Pushya, ba. 3, Wednesday, but ba. 1 fell on Monday as quoted in the inscription. By the tithi and week-day the date would correspond to A.D. 1040, December 22, Monday. The saṅkrānti actually commenced on December 23 at ·70.
		Trailōkyamalladēva (*Sōmēśvara I*).
"	34	Śaka 975, Vijaya, Mārgaśira, amāvāsye, Sunday, solar eclipse. Śaka 975, Mārgaśira, ba. 15, Sunday = A.D. 1053, December 12, ·98. On this day there was no solar eclipse. But there was one in the previous month Kārtika and it fell on Saturday.
"	37	Śaka 982, Śārvari, Pushya, puṇṇami, Monday, lunar eclipse.

F.—Principal dates from Appendix E calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—cont.

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Details of dates with their English equivalents and remarks.
		WESTERN CHALUKYA—*cont.*
		Trailōkyamalladēva (Sōmēśvara I)—cont.
		In Śārvari, there was no lunar eclipse in Pushya and puṇṇami fell on Sunday. But there was an eclipse on Māgha-puṇṇami in that year, which was also a Monday. This date would be equivalent to A.D. 1061, January 8, Monday. Pushya is a mistake for Māgha.
		Bhuvanaikamalla (Sōmēśvara II).
E	173	Śaka 992, Sādhāraṇa, Paushya, śu. 5, Sunday, Vyatīpāta, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti. The details are irregular. In Sādhāraṇa, Pushya, śu. 5 fell on Friday and not on Sunday; nor did the *tithi* coincide with the Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti. Śu. 5 is evidently a mistake for ba. 5, the day of the saṅkrānti and Sunday is a mistake for Friday. By the saṅkrānti, the date would be A.D. 1070, December 24, Friday.
,,	45	Śaka 996, Ānanda, Pushya, śu. 5, Sunday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti. In Ānanda, Pushya, śu. 5, fell on Thursday and the Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti fell on Pushya, śu. 4, Wednesday. The English equivalent of the date by the saṅkrānti would be A.D. 1074, December 24, Wednesday.
		Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI.)
,,	237	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 3, Piṅgaḷa, Phālguṇa, puṇṇame, Sunday, lunar eclipse. In Piṅgaḷa, there was no lunar eclipse in Phālguṇa; but there was one in Śrāvaṇa on Sunday, A.D. 1077, August 6. Phālguṇa is evidently a mistake for Śrāvaṇa.
,,	35	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 12, Prabhava, Śrāvaṇa, amāvāsyā, Sunday, solar eclipse. = A.D. 1087, August 1, Sunday: on this day there was a solar eclipse.
,,	215	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 18, Śrīmukha, Paushya, śu. 11, Sunday, Vyatīpāta, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa. The date is irregular. In Śrīmukha, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa fell on Pushya, śu. 4, Saturday, A.D. 1093, December 24. Śu. 11 fell on Saturday, December 31, A.D. 1093.
,,	203	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 22, Īśvara, [Śrāva]ṇa, puṇṇame, Sunday, saṅkramaṇa, lunar eclipse. The date intended is probably A.D. 1097, July 26, Sunday; f.d.t. ·05. But there was no lunar eclipse on this day. The saṅkramaṇa fell on the next day.
,,	2	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 44, Vikāri, Vaiśākha, śu. 3, Monday = A.D. 1119, April 14, Monday. ·93.
,,	241	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 46, Plava, Chaitra, puṇṇami, Monday, lunar eclipse = A.D. 1121, April 4, Monday. On this day there was a lunar eclipse.
		Jagadēkamalla (II).
,,	210	...., Paushya, śu. tadige, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti, Vyatīpāta. In the reign of Jagadēkamalla II (A.D. 1138–39 to 1148–49), Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti coincided with Monday only in Siddhārthin and the date would correspond to A.D. 1139, December 25, Monday.
,,	233	5th year, Dhundubhi, Phālguṇa, . . . eclipse. In Dundubhi, there was no eclipse in Phālguṇa but there was a lunar eclipse in Māgha. But in the previous year, i.e., Durmati, there was a lunar eclipse in Phālguṇa. Assuming the month to be wrongly quoted for Māgha, the date would be A.D. 1143, February 1, Monday. If the year was a mistake for Durmati, the date would be A.D. 1142, February 12, Thursday.
,,	177	10th year, Prabhava, Āshāḍha, amāvāse, Monday. = Probably A.D. 1147, June 29, Sunday. Monday quoted in the inscription is a mistake for Sunday.

F.—Principal dates from Appendix E calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—cont.

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Details of dates with their English equivalents and remarks.
		WESTERN CHALUKYA—*cont.*
		Trailōkyamalla (Taila III).
E	33	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 7 [6] Prajāpati, Paushya, ba. 2, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti = A.D. 1151, December 26, Wednesday, f.d.t. ·07. The Uttarāyaṇa-Saṅkramaṇa fell on the previous Tuesday.
,,	212	6th year, Bhāva, Pushya, ba. 4, Vaḍḍavāra (Saturday), Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa = A.D. 1154, December 25, Saturday.
		Tribhuvanamalla (Vīra-Sōmēśvara IV).
,,	207	2nd year, Krōdhi, amāvāsyā, solar eclipse, Vyatīpāta, saṅkramaṇa. In Krōdhi (A.D. 1184) there was a solar eclipse only in Kārtika on Monday, November 5, A.D. 1184. But there was no saṅkramaṇa on that day.
,,	82	4th year, Viśvāvasu, Āshāḍha, śu. 10. Sunday = A.D. 1185, June 9, Sunday.
,,	83	. . . . , Kīlaka, Āśvīja, ba. 1, Friday = A.D. 1188, October 7, Friday, f.d.t. ·38.
		KALACHURYAS.
		Bijjaḷadēva.
,,	201	2nd year, Īśvara, Pushya, ba. 8, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa = A.D. 1157, December 25, Wednesday, f.d.t. ·11.
,,	194	5th year, ... , śu. 14, Monday, Dakshiṇāyana-saṅkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta. The date intended may probably be either A.D. 1161, June 26, Monday, in which case śu. 14 was a mistake for śu. 1; or A.D. 1162, June 27, in which case Sōmavāra is a mistake for Saumyavāra.
,,	199	6th year, Vishu, Pushya, amāvāsyā, Wednesday, Vyatīpāta, solar eclipse = A.D. 1162, January 17, Wednesday, on which day there was a solar eclipse.
,,	209	. . . . , Jyēshṭha, ba. 14, Monday. The date may either be = A.D. 1156, June 18, Monday ·53 or = A.D. 1162, May 28, Monday f.d.t. ·23.
		Bhujabalamalladēva (i.e., Bijjala).
,,	40	12th year, Sarvajit, Pushya, śu. 14, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa. The details are correct except for the week-day which was Tuesday and not Monday. The English equivalent would be A.D. 1167, December 26, Tuesday, f.d.t. ·95.
		Sōvidēva.
,,	206	Śaka 1095, Nandana, Pushya, śu. 5, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta = A.D. 1172, December 25, Monday. Śu. 5 is evidently a mistake for śu. 9 which ended at ·69 on Monday.
		Niśśaṅkamalladēva.
,,	151	Śaka 1101, Viḷambi, Śrāvaṇa, Paurṇamāse, Monday, Vyatīpāta = A.D. 1178, July 31, Monday, ·36.
		HOYSALA.
		Vīra-Ballāḷadēva (II).
,,	187	7th year, Piṅgaḷa, Mārgaśira, śu. puṇṇami, Monday, Vyatīpāta, saṅkramaṇa = A.D. 1197, November 26, Wednesday ·60. Monday is clearly a mistake for Wednesday. The intended Saṅkramaṇa was of Dhanus.
,,	193	12th year, Dundubhi, Jyēshṭha, śu. 8, Thursday, Vyatīpāta = A.D. 1202, May 30, Thursday, ·92.
,,	191	15th year, Krōdhana, Āshāḍha, śu. 13, Monday, Vyatīpāta, saṅkramaṇa.

F.—Principal dates from Appendix E calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—cont.

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Details of dates with their English equivalents and remarks.
		HOYSALA—*cont.*
		Vīra-Ballāḷadēva (II)—cont.
		Āshāḍha śu. 13 fell on Thursday and not Monday and it did not coincide with the Saṅkrānti. By the week-day and saṅkrānti (i.e., Karkaṭaka), the date would be A.D. 1205, June 27, Monday. Śu. 13 is probably a mistake for śu. 10.
		YADAVA.
		Bhillamadēva.
E	192	3rd year, Saumya, Pushya, ba. amāvāsyā, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta. The Saṅkramaṇa quoted did not fall on Pushya amāvāsyā but it fell on Pushya ba 1 which was Monday = A.D. 1189, December 25. On this day the Saṅkrānti commenced at ·24 i.e., 5 h. 45 m.
		Siṁhaṇadēva.
,,	51	8th year, Prabhava, Āshāḍha, ba. amāvāsyā, [Sunday], solar eclipse, Vyatīpāta. The details are not correct. In Prabhava (A.D. 1207) there was no solar eclipse either in Adhika or in Nija-Āshāḍha and the amāvāsyā of neither of these months fell on a Sunday. There was a solar eclipse in Śrāvaṇa of the year but it fell on Saturday, August 25, A.D. 1207.
,,	55	9th year, Vibhava, Āshāḍha, śu. 15, Monday, Vyatīpāta, saṅkrānti. In Vibhava (A.D. 1208), Āshāḍha, śu. 15 fell on Sunday, 29th June not Monday; nor did a Saṅkrānti fall on this tithi.
,,	63	4th year, Śrīmukha, Śrāvaṇa, ba. 2, Tuesday. The quoted tithi fell on Monday and not Tuesday and the corresponding English date would be A.D. 1213, August 5, Monday. Tuesday must be mistake for Monday.
,,	50	[2]1st year, Vikrama, Jyēshṭha, ba. amāvāsyā, Sunday, solar eclipse, saṅkrānti. In Vikrama, Jyēshṭha ba. Amāvāsyā, fell on Tuesday and not on Sunday, and there was a solar eclipse on that day but no Saṅkramaṇa. The English equivalent of the date by the *tithi* and eclipse would be A.D. 1220, June 2.
		Yādavanārāyaṇa Pratāpachakravarti. . . .
		(*Siṁhaṇadēva or Rāmachandra.*)
,,	84	2*th year, Hēvaḷaṁbi, Māgha, ba. 14. The date is not verifiable for want of the week-day, but it can be calculated. It may either be A.D. 1238, February 15, Monday or A.D. 1298, February 11, Tuesday.
		Siṁhaṇadēva.
,,	68	45th year, Śubhakṛit, Dvitīya Bhādrapada, ba. amāvāsyā, Friday, solar eclipse = A.D. 1242, September 26, Friday.
		Rāmachandra.
,,	81	Śaka 1229, Plavaṅga, Vaiśākha, śu. 10, Thursday = A.D. 1307, April 13, Thursday, ·39.
		SINDA.
		Chāvuṇḍadēva.
,,	147	Śaka 1076, Yuva, Pushya, śu. 14, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti. The date is irregular. If śu. 14 is a mistake for ba. 14 and Monday for Sunday, it would be a day of Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti. = A.D. 1155, December 25, Sunday. The Saṅkrānti commenced on this day at ·45 (10 h-45 m). In Śaka 1076, Bhāva, Pushya śu. 14 fell on a Monday = A.D. 1154, December 20. And in this case the Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa occurred on December 25th.

F.—Principal dates from Appendix E calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—cont.

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Details of dates with their English equivalents and remarks.
		SINDA—*cont.*
		Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Vīra-Bijjaladēva.
E	65	Viśvāvasu, Māgha, ba. amāvāsyā, Monday, Vyatīpāta. In Viśvāvasu corresponding to A.D. 1185-6, Māgha, amāvāsyā, fell on Friday. But in the next year, it did commence on Monday, A.D. 1187, February 9 ; f.d.t. ·31. This is probably the intended date.
		VIJAYANAGARA.
		Krishṇarāya.
„	223	Śaka 1451, Sarvadhāri, Māgha, śu. 7, Saturday = A.D. 1529, January 16, Saturday, ·68
		Achyutarāya-Mahārāya.
„	186	Śaka 1461, Vikāri, Bhādrapada, śu. 12, Tuesday, Śravaṇa = A.D. 1539, August 26, Tuesday. ·36 ; ·72
		Sadāśivarāya.
„	146	Śaka 1470, Plavaṅga, Kārttika, śu. 7, Friday = A.D. 1547, October 21, Friday. ·11
„	222	Plavaṅga, Āshāḍha, śu. 10. The date is not verifiable. It would, however, correspond to A.D. 1547, June 27, Monday.
		ADIL SHAHI.
		Ibrāhīm Adil Shāh.
„	70 & 71	Śaka 1526, Krōdhi, Māgha, śu. dvitīyā, Friday, Dhanishṭhā, Varīya-yōga = A.D. 1605, January 11, Friday.
		Sultān Muhammad Shāh.
„	202	Śaka 1567, Vyaya, Mārgaśira, śu. 3, Sunday, Chandrana-hōre = A.D. 1646, November 29, Sunday ; f.d.t. ·32.
		MAHRATTA.
		Śivājī-Mahārāja.
„	218	Siddhārthi, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 4, [Friday]. The date intended is probably A.D. 1678, July 12, Friday ; ·96.
		MISCELLANEOUS.
„	239	Śaka 981, Vikāri, Mārgaśira, śu. 2, Wednesday, Pūrvāshāḍha, Kaulava-karaṇa, Gaṇḍa-yōga. = A.D. 1059, November 10, Wednesday ; ·17 ; f.d.n. ·50.
„	39	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 10, Krōdhana, Āshāḍha, śu. 1, Wednesday, Dakshiṇāyana-saṅkrānti. = A.D. 1185, June 25, Wednesday. The saṅkrānti actually commenced on this day at ·62 (14 h. 50 m.). The month was Nija-Āshāḍha.

F.—Principal dates from Appendix E calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris*—cont.

Appendix.	Number of inscription.	Details of dates with their English equivalents and remarks.
		MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*
E	79	Vīra-Vikrama year 26, Vishu, ... śu. pāḍiva, Sunday. Vīra-Vikrama year is apparently the same as the Chāḷukya-Vikrama year. The date intended may be one of the following :— A.D. 1101, March 31, Sunday ; f.d.t. ·49. The month was Vaiśākha. A.D. 1101, July 28, Sunday, ·89. The month was Adhika-Bhādrapada. A.D. 1101, December 22, Sunday, f.d.t. ·17. The month was Pushya.
,,	238	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 28, Subhānu, Dīpāvaḷi-amāvāsyā, Sunday, Vyatīpāta. The date intended is probably A.D. 1103, October 4, Sunday, Amāvāsyā ended on the previous day at ·10 and the Nak. on the day was Svāti.
,,	166	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 31, [Vya]ya, [Śrāva]ṇa, śu. 10, Thursday. = A.D 1106, July 12, Thursday.
,,	36	Chālukya-Vikrama year 31, Vyaya, Pausha, ba. 9, Wednesday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa = A.D. 1106, December 19 ; f.d.t. ·92. But the Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa fell on the 25th of December.
,,	17	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year [61], Naḷa, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 12, Sunday, saṅkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta. The intended date is probably A.D. 1136, July 12. But there was no saṅkramaṇa on that day.
,,	56	Chāḷukya-Jagadēkamalla year 19, Yuva, Vaiśākha, pūrṇimā, Vyatīpāta. The date is not verifiable for want of the week-day. But by the *tithi*, it would correspond to A.D. 1155, April 19, Tuesday.
,,	16	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 82, Īśvara, ba. 13, before the 'Avarevasatara-amāvāsyā', Tuesday = A.D. 1157, December 31, Tuesday. The month was Pausha.
,,	64	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year [83], Bahudhānya, Śrāvaṇa, śu. 11, Thursday. = A.D. 1158, August 7, Thursday. The month was Nija-Śrāvaṇa.
,,	62	Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 84, . . . Kārtika, śu. 5, Sunday. = A.D. 1159, October 18, Sunday. The cyclic year was Pramāthin.
,,	189	Śaka 1153, Khara, Bhādrapada, amāvāsyā, Vyatīpāta, saṅkrānti, Thursday. = A.D. 1231, August 28, Thursday ; f.d.t. ·04. On this day Kanyā-saṁkrānti commenced at ·89, *i.e.*, 9·20 p.m.
,,	204	Śaka 1189, Prabhava, Chaitra, ba. 4, Tuesday = A.D. 1267, March 15, Tuesday ; ·78.
,,	179	Śaka 1208, Pārthiva, Chaitra, śu. 11, Sunday = A.D. 1285, March 18, Sunday ; ·78.
,,	77	Śaka 1511, Virōdhi, Śrāvaṇa, śu. pāḍiva, Thursday = A.D. 1589, July 3, Thursday ; ·68.
,,	88	Śaka 1547, Krōdhana, daśamī, Saturday. There are eight days in A.D. 1625 on which daśamī and Saturday combined. For want of other details the date cannot be calculated.
,,	72, 73 & 74	Śaka 1630, Sarvadhāri, Mārgaśīrsha, śu. daśamī, Thursday, Uttarā-Bhādrapadā = A.D 1708, November 11, Thursday ; f.d.t. ·01 ; f.d.n. ·43.